DENABANK
Mandvi Branch

A BRANCH of DEVKARAN NANJEE BANKING CO., LTD., will be opened in GAUMUKH BHUVAN, Opposite Masjid Station, Corner of Bhat Bazar and Masjid Bunder Road, on FRIDAY, the 28th March, 1941.

Regd No. B 1065 Regd. No. B 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

VOL. XXIX NO. 65 BOMBAY: TUESDAY, MARCH 18, 1941 PRICE: ONE ANNA

INSURE WITH OR REPRESENT
THE JUPITER
GENERAL INSURANCE CO., LTD.
(Estd. 1919)
FOR
LIFE, FIRE MARINE, MOTOR ACCIDENT & WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION
"EWART HOUSE"
Tamarind Lane, Fort, Bombay 1.

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

Tokyo Outburst Against Burma

Charge Of 'Warlike Activities'

ILL-CONCEALED THREAT OF BOMBARDMENT

Allegation Of Transfer Of China's Military Establishment To British Colony

TOKYO, March 17.

The Nationalist paper "Hochi Shimbun" advocates bombing of "Chungking's military establishments" which, it alleges, have been transferred to Burma.

The paper says that the Longween Aviation Factory formerly in Yunnan has moved to Burma, while other Assembly plants have been established "in the British Colony" from which American planes landed in Rangoon are being flown by Chinese pilots, and adds: "This should end our patience. We cannot but consider that Burma is participating in warlike activities. —Reuter.

Italian Raider Sunk In Indian Waters

"Ramb I", the Italian raider (left) was sunk by H.M. S. "Leander", in the Indian Ocean. The Italian raider was a fast merchantship which was armed with 4.7 guns. She was a 3,667-ton ship of 18½ knots speed. "Ramb I" struck her flag after the "Leander" had fired salvos. The "Ramb I" burnt fiercely as seen on the right and sank about 50 minutes later.

British Recapture Berbera

Over 100 Italians Captured In Capital Of Br. Somaliland

SOUTH AFRICANS INFLICT SEVERE LOSSES IN ABYSSINIA

LONDON, March 17.

The British have recaptured Berbera the capital of British Somaliland.

100 Prisoners Taken

The force which recaptured Berbera was convoyed by war ships, Reuter learns. Some machine-gun and artillery fire was encountered from the shore but that was quickly overcome by fire from the British ships. About 100 prisoners were captured and there are, probably, some more to come in. British casualties are negligible:—

Swift Combined Stroke

CAIRO: The British Flag again flies over Berbera, the capital of British Somaliland in the Red Sea. The town had been in Italian hands since soon after the Italian entry into the war but British forces won closing in on all sides and yesterday the recapture was effected by a swift combined stroke by land, sea and air.

After effective operations by the navy and the Air Force, British troops landed and took possession.

A communique also records further advance in Keren Area in Eritrea where British and Indian troops captured important heights. The Italian discomfiture extends to Abyssinia, where the general advance of the Imperial and the patriot forces continues in all sectors.

ITALIAN COMMUNIQUE.

Fighting in the Keren sector "has flared up again very violently" reports to-day's Italian High Command Communique.

Of the Albanian fight the communique says there was normal patrol and artillery activity, while there was some Italian air activity. British aircraft, it is stated, raided an Italian air base.

South African Inflict Severe Losses

NAIROBI: Several losses have been inflicted by South African fighters on Italian aircraft in Eastern Abyssinia, according to to-day R. A. F. Communique. On March 13 a South African pilot shot down a bomber north-east of Dagabhur and two fighters were shot down by South African fighters. One Italian pilot escaped by parachute and was captured. The other was killed.

On the morning of March 15 at Diredawa the Italians lost a fighter. Two fighters and three reconnaissance fighters were shot down and two bombers were attacked on the ground and burned out. Later in the day in the second operation by South African fighters seven more enemy planes were damaged.

Two South African planes did not return from all operations. One South African pilot made a forced landing. Another landed under artillery fire and picked him up and flew home.—Reuter.

THREAT TO HARAR AND DIREDAWA

LONDON, March 17.

With the recapture of Berbera, the only port in British Somaliland has been wrested from the Italian grasp. It is regarded in London as specially significant, Reuter's diplomatic correspondent learns, that the operation should have been carried out by joint naval and military force, as this means a new threat to the Italian bases Harar and Diredawa. Italy's only remaining channel to the sea from Abyssinia is the route via Asmara and Massowa apart from the French-controlled line to Djibouti. There is no possibility of reinforcements reaching the sorely tried armies of the Duke of Aosta.

The latest news from Keren suggests that the British pressure is being intensified and victory at Keren will lay open the whole of Eritrea. Once the last shreds of Italian resistance has been overpowered the whole of the imperial forces in north-east Africa will be available for employment, where they can best be utilised.—Reuter.

Heavy Attacks On Castle Benito And Makina

LONDON, March 17.

Further successful R. A. F. raids in addition to those mentioned earlier are announced in a Middle East R. A. F. communique issued in Cairo.

Heavy attacks were made on aerodromes at Castle Benito and Makina in Tripolitania. A direct hit was registered on an ammunition dump at Benito aerodrome and fires were started on the other side. Bombs dropped among dispersed aircraft at Makina caused a number of fires which destroyed at least four aircraft while others were severely damaged by a bomb blast and as last bomber left, a violent explosion occurred among dispersed aircraft.

In Eritrea, very heavy attacks were made on enemy positions in and around Keren on Saturday and Sunday. The R. A. F. also bombed and machinegunned a motor transport and troop concentrations and also railways and roads.—Reuter.

MATSUOKA REACHES SOVIET FRONTIER

BERLIN, March 17.

Mr. Matsuoka, Japanese Foreign Minister, has arrived at the Russian frontier station of Otpor, states a message to the Official News Agency. He is on the way to Berlin.—Reuter.

Matsuoka's Programme

SHANGHAI, March 17.

Mr. Matsuoka will spend two nights in Moscow, where he is due next Sunday, according to a Japanese dispatch from Manchoul in Manchukuo. He is expected in Berlin on March 27 and in Rome about April 1. After his visit to Italy, Mr. Matsuoka will return to Berlin for four or five days.—Reuter.

BENGAL PREPARES FOR EMERGENCY?

CALCUTTA, March 17.

The question of changing the time for meetings of the two Houses of the Provincial Legislature, in case of emergency is now engaging the attention of the Government of Bengal. The houses usually sit between two and five in the afternoon and continue till about eight at night.

The Home Department has invited suggestions from both the houses as to what alternate arrangements would suit them best. In reply the council (upper house) has informed the department that the period between nine and eleven in the morning be fixd for the council meeting. The Assembly (lower house) has proposed the period between two and five in the afternoon.

Assam Assembly Wants A. R. P.

SHILLONG, March 17.

The Assam Assembly to-day unanimously passed a resolution moved by the Premier recommending the Government to take necessary precautionary measures during a possible air attack in selected areas in Assam.

Dr. Charles Girdlestone Terrell has been elected to the Assam Assembly by the European Planting Constituency.—A. P.

Tokyo On Rice Ration

TOKYO, March 17.

Rice, the staple food of the Japanese will be compulsorily rationed in the Tokyo prefecture from April 1. This is the first time that rice rationed in Japan since the outbreak of the war with China four years ago.—Reuter.

DANCE HALL WRECKED

Several Killed Sequel To Nazi Raid In London Suburb

LONDON, March 17.

German raiders dropped many hundreds of incendiary bombs on a town in the west of England on Sunday evening but few fires resulted. High explosive bombs were also used.

London had a brief alert during the evening but so far no incidents are reported. The Air Ministry has announced that there is nothing to report concerning daylight hours today.

TWO RAIDS

German raiders twice attacked a west of England town during Sunday night and the early hours of Monday. The first raid lasted a considerable period and the raiders dropped a large number of incendiary bombs but firefighters tackled them so promptly that the bombs has little effect while anti-aircraft gunners shot down many flares dropped by the raiders. High-explosive bombs damaged houses and a school. The second raid was early on Monday morning. High-explosive bombs were dropped by a succession of aircraft.

DANCE HALL WRECKED

A crowded dance hall was wrecked on Saturday night, when four high-explosive bombs fell in a London suburb. Most of the dancers—munition-workers, soldiers and sailors on leave and their girl friends—had astonishing escapes. Three girls were blown across the street and killed. Other dancers were injured. There was no panic. Those who were not injured helped those who were hurt.

A blast wrecked a crowded bus in the street outside. It overturned and caught fire. Most of the passengers were killed, while passersby, people waiting at a bus-stop and sheltering in doorways added to the death roll.

Heavy Casualties In Bristol

LONDON, March 17.

It is now feared that the casualties in Bristol, the main target of Sunday night's air attacks, are heavier than at first expected.

The raid on Bristol was followed by a day of comparative quiet during, which very little enemy activity over Britain was reported during daylight hours. According to the Air Ministry a small number of aircraft crossed the coasts of Kent and North-East Scotland but no bombs are reported to

(Continued on page 7)

Mrs. Munshi Released

The Director of Information, Bombay, writes:—

"The Government of Bombay has released Mrs. Munshi from prison at her own request in view of the illness of her husband, Mr. K. M. Munshi."

Immediately after her release Mrs. Munshi drove to Yerawada House where Mr. Munshi is staying.

MRS MUNSHI THANKS GOVERNMENT.

POONA, March 17.

"For the moment I am too concerned with my husband's health to think of anything else but I have to thank the Government of Bombay for releasing me to look after my husband", said Mrs. Munshi in an interview to the Associated Press after her release to-day from the Yerawada jail.

"Of course", added Mrs. Munshi, "I applied only for parole but Government have evidently cancelled the order of my detention altogether".

Concluding Mrs. Munshi said: "I feel overwhelmed by the numerous feeling enquiries made by kind friends all over the country. I hope to be in a position to remove him (Mr. Munshi) to Bombay by the next week".

Enquiries made this evening at the Yerawada House show that Mr. Munshi's condition shows slight improvement, although insomnia still persists.—A. P.

NO CHANGE IN MUNSHI'S CONDITION

POONA, March 17.

Enquiries made this morning at Yerawada House regarding the condition of Mr. Munshi reveal that there is no change in his condition except that he is very weak.

Mr. Munshi, it is stated, was given some medicine last night to enable him to sleep.

NOT TO BE REMOVED

As Mr. K. M. Munshi is still suffering from acute photophobeae and insomnia and his general condition is weak it is stated he will not be removed from Poona for some days. Under medical advice, no one is permitted to see him.—

TO ATTEND ON MUNSHI

Mr. K. K. Shah, President of the 'C' Ward Congress Committee, Bombay, who has come here to attend on Mr. Munshi has postponed offering Satyagraha with the permission of the President of the B.P.C.C. Mr. Shah was to have intimated to the Commissioner of Police to-day to offer 'Satyagraha' to-morrow.—A. P.

SARDAR PATEL INTERVIEWED

BOMBAY, March 17.

It is understood that Mr. Dayabhai Patel interviewed his father, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, in Yerwada Jail on Saturday last.

Sardar Patel, Mr. Bhulabhai Desai, Mr. B. G. Kher and Mr. Mangaldas Pakwasa who are confined in Yerwada Jail are reported to be keeping good health.—United Press.

Plea For Mutual Understanding

BR. PARLIAMENTARIANS & INDIAN LIBERALS

BOMBAY, March 17.

Mr. V. N. Chandavarkar, President of the National Liberal Federation of India, has received the following cable from Sir George Schuster, a signatory to the British Parliamentarians' manifesto to the people of India:—

Mutual Understanding

"We have studied carefully and with interest the Indian Liberals' message in reply to ours. We are grateful for this response which has helped us to understand your position. We want you also to understand ours.

Better By Correspondence

We think further discussion will be better by correspondence than by exchange of formal published messages. We hope to send you a considered communication shortly.

Discussion Difficult

We regret the delay in replying, but please remember that discussion here in the present circumstances is difficult."—A. P.

On Look-out For New Skipper?

Ministry Of Shipping To Be Gingered Up To Face Nazi Menace

LONDON, March 17.

Reuter's Lobby correspondent wires:—

A tightening up in the shipping position is likely and the final step in the process will be taken by the Prime Minister himself.

Following last week's secret debate in the House of Commons, Government is making an exhaustive review of the difficulties and dangers of the shipping situation as well as paying full attention to Parliamentary opinion, which is still very vocal outside the House. Many members favour the appointment of a man of the Beaverbrook type to the Ministry of Shipping. Others call for somebody, who combines the fullest knowledge of the intricacies of the shipping industry with sufficient personality to see that the Admiralty, which is now responsible for merchant ship construction, does full justice to merchant shipping needs.

The Delhi Municipal Committee at a meeting passed a condolence resolution on the death of Sir Shah Mohd. Sulaiman.

VICTORY FOR CONGRESS

Mahasabha Candidate Loses Deposit In Sind Bye-Election

KARACHI, March 17.

Lala Menghraj, a Congress candidate was declared elected to the Sind Assembly in the by-election from the Rohri Division necessitated by the death of Mr. H. S. Pamnani, defeating the Hindu Sabha candidate Mr. Tulsidas. Lala Meghraj secured 2,648 votes, while Mr. Tulsi Das polled 142 votes. Mr. Tulsi Das's deposit was forfeited. The counting of votes was done to-day by the Collector of Sukkur.—United Press.

STOP PRESS

THREAT TO ADDI'S ABABA.

CAIRO, March 17.

With the recapture of Berbera, another threat to Addis Ababa is developing, a British spokesman stated.—Reuter.

NAZI SET BACK

LONDON, March 17.

There are authentic indications that German plans have met some setback in Yugoslavia and the first consequences have been to slow down whatever action Germany may have contemplated against Greece, writes Reuter's Diplomatic Correspondent.—Reuter.

U. S. FOR TOTAL AID TO BRITAIN

WASHINGTON, March 17.

Active steps to implement America's pledges to Britain mentioned to-day are:

Firstly, early release to Britain of a further considerable number of average destroyers and

Secondly giving shortly of armed naval aid.

Legislative circles spoke privately but very definitely regarding destroyers while the naval aid report was given by Mr. William Simms, Chief writer on Foreign Affairs in the Scrippshoward newspapers. He asserts that armed aid, particularly naval aid, is foreseen as a virtual certainty following the President's speech on Saturday. He adds that it is believed in Washington that Britain's hands are too full effectively to fight off the new submarine menace and a new kind of help from America may become vital in view of President Roosevelt's statement that America would not cease to aid until "the tyrants are totally defeated."

Fully qualified observers, Mr. Simms adds, add that giving of overage destroyers and mosquito boats is only a temporary measure to be followed by intervention by the United States Navy and transfer of merchant shipping.—Reuter.

Our Tabulated Adlets

1 Anna Per Word
Minimum Re. 1.

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these

Columns on cash payment only and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Numericals (up to 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our

scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25 p.c. on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY

is offered to our Adletisers. Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE", if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL" will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE

are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words —Box No. (——), "The Bombay Chronicle",—must be paid for. The management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPE

WRITTEN Adlets will ensure cor-

rect insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the Adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

20. MATRIMONIAL

Wanted a Hindu Bridegroom preferably Gujarathi, for an accomplished Bride studying 2nd year Inter-Arts, aged 21 years. Prospects of good Dowry and help in life. Apply immediately Box No. 14350, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted for a nationalist Hindu, M.A., young man of 38 well settled in life a vegetarian partner. No caste restrictions. First wife barren and economically independent. Correspond Box No. 14334, "Bombay Chronicle."

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted Candidates to become Sub-Engineers, Overseers by Post. Principal, British India Technical College (B.C.) Sukkur (Sind). (14247)

Wanted experienced peon knowing English, cycling, Building repairs. Pay Rs. 18 to 20 as qualified. Apply Thacker, 31, Wodehouse Road, Fort. (14345)

Earn 200|- p.m. without any capital. Particulars against -|4|- Stamps. Apply Box No. 14347, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted—Applications for the post of Assistant Librarian. Only those who have either previous Library experience or obtained special training in Library Management should apply. Salary upto Rs. 75|- Apply: Secretary, People's Free Reading Room and Library, 6 Ravelin Street, Bombay 1. (14325)

322. MACHINERY FOR SALE

Wood-working machinery consisting of Sawing, planing, sizing, tennoning, mortising, moulding, rounding, dovetailing, tonguing and groving, band saw, cross-cut saw, bench saw, etc., in working order. Capacity three tons fabrication daily. Available for immediate sale. Galley & Co., Mount Road, Madras. (14348)

327. AGENTS WANTED

Wanted Agents to sell Silk, Sahrees, Shirtings, Suitings, etc. on Pay Rs. 75|- Allowance Rs. 25|- p.m. Apply for full particulars: S. P. Brothers & Co., Ludhiana. (14346)

Wanted Agents to push our buttons. Terms moderate. Send Rs. 3|- for our sample set. Friends & Co., 33, Nabadwip Lane, Dacca (Bengal). (14319)

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch per insertion.
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 4-8-0

Mofussil advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

THE MYSORE MATCH MANUFACTURING COMPANY LTD, (IN LIQUIDATION) SRI NARASIMHARAJA ROAD BANGALORE CITY.

Offers are invited for the purchase of:—

1. KOERTING Twin Cylindered Gas Engine—106 Kilowats with D. C. Generator and with complete Gas Plant Along With Air compressor —Petrol Engine as a Prime mover and Over Head Tank. Also a Circular Saw Bench with its Motor.
2. Climax 16 H.P. (Diesel oil), Vertical Engine with Motor. Demonstration after appointment. Available at Shimoga. (Mysore State).

MD. RAHIM KHALEELI, LIQUIDATOR The Mysore Match Manufacturing Company Ltd. (In LIQN.). Bangalore 8th March, 1941.

4568.

ROYAL INDIAN NAVY

Applicants must be British Subjects

VACANCIES EXIST IN THE COMMUNICATION Branch of the Royal Indian Navy for direct entry (Special Service) as Ordinary Signalmen and Ordinary Telegraphists.

Candidates must have passed Matriculation or equivalent examination and be able to write and speak English well. Age limit 17 1|2 to 24.

Starting pay Rs. 26 per mensem with free rations, clothing and accommodation. Additional pay varying from Rs. 2|- to Rs. 40|- per mensem is payable to ratings and warrant Officers serving under certain conditions on account of Expatriation, Batta, Extra duty pay, and messing allowance.

Non-vegetarian rations only are supplied.

Applications are to be forwarded in candidate's own handwriting enclosing true copies of certificates and testimonials to:—

H.M.I. Dockyard, THE OFFICER-IN-CHARGE, H.M.I. Signal School, Bombay.

(4445)

P.W.D.

SEPARATE SEALED TENDERS will be received on WEDNESDAY, 2nd April, 1941, upto 4 o'clock P.M. (S.T.) for the supply of Stores as noted below for works and repairs in the Presidency Division, for the period from 1-4-1941 to 31-3-1942.

(1) Miscellaneous, drainage, water-fitting, paint, & hardware.
(2) Timber.

The right to reject any or all of the tenders without assigning reasons is reserved.

Tender forms with Schedule of quantities for materials may be obtained on payment of Rs. 5|- for item 1, and Rs. 2|- for item 2 on any working day upto 4 P.M. (1 P.M. on Saturdays) except that on which tenders are to be received.

Each tenderer is required to lodge a deposit of Rs. 600|- for item 1, and Rs. 300|- for item 2 as earnest money which should be paid into the Reserve Bank of India or a District Treasury and the Bank Receipt or a Treasury Chalan should accompany separately each tender. Without earnest money no tender can be considered.

The successful tenderer will be required to lodge a total sum of Rs. 2,500|- for item 1, and Rs. 700|- for item 2 as security deposit.

(Sd.) N. V. S. MURTI, Executive Engineer, Presidency. Bombay, 15th March, 1941.

(4567)

Public Notices

NOTICE

APPLICATIONS STATING age, qualifications, standing at the Bar and teaching experience if any are invited for one Full-time Professor of Law at Sir Lallubhai Shah Law College, Ahmedabad without liberty to practise; the grade of pay is Rs. 200-20-400. A specially qualified and a really competent applicant may be taken on even higher starting salary within the same grade. The applications should reach the undersigned on or before 31st March, 1941.

BHASKERRAO M. MEHD. Hon. Secretary, Gujarat Law Society. C/O Sir Lallubhai Shah Law College. AHMEDABAD.

4571.

Legal Notices

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that FAZAL HAJI BUNDERALLY RAMJI, of Bombay Mahomedan Inhabitant has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our clients.

ALL persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office in Alli Chambers, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY

ALL that piece or parcel of land, containing an area of 965 square yards of thereabouts situate on and being Plot No. 461 of the Dadar-Matunga Estate of the Municipal Corporation of the City of Bombay in the City and Island and Sub-Registration District of Bombay bounded, on the NORTH partly by Plot No. 461C of the said Estate agreed to be leased to T. K. Printer and partly by Plot No. 461D of the said Estate on the EAST by Plot No. 461A of the said Estate agreed to be leased to Rustom Khodadad Irani on the SOUTH by the King's Circle and on the WEST by Bhau Daji Road 60 feet in width which piece of land forms portion of New Survey No. 925 and bears Cadastral Survey No. 372/10 Matunga Division together with the buildings thereon assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under F Ward No. 7695 Street No. 1262 and which premises are in occupation of the tenants of the Vendor.

Dated this 15th day of March, 1941.

THAKOREDAS DARU HEMANY & CO. Purchasers' Attorneys.

4566.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT MADRAS.

Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction.

C.S. No. 200 of 1940.

SETH JESSASINGH CHATHURBUJADAS ... Plaintiffs.

vs.

(1). Messrs. KARAVIRAPPA KULKARNI and VIRAPPA KULKARNI. (2) MULLAPPA KARAVIRAPPA KULKARNI. ... Defendants.

To

MULLAPPA KARAVIRAPPA KULKARNI, Malamadia, Ulavi Basappa Temple, Dharwar.

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that the plaintiffs have filed the above suit for the recovery from you and the 1st defendants the sum of Rs. 3,772-5-4 representing the amount due for principal and interest in respect of the two hundies executed by the 1st dedendants in favour of the plaintiffs and for costs and should you desire to apply for leave to defend the above suit, you should do so on or before the 19th March 1941.

K. S. RAJAGOPALA IYENGAR, Advocate for Plaintiffs.

4570

Public Notices

G.I.P.RLY.—TENDERS.

THE CONTROLLER OF STORES, Gipstore Lane, Lower Parel, Bombay 13, invites tenders for the purchase of Ferrous Turnings Scrap available for disposal from time to time at the Stores Depot, Haji Bunder, Bombay, and/or Stores Depot, Matunga, Bombay, and/or Stores Sub Depot, Jhansi, for the period of one year ending 31-3-42. Price per copy of tender form Rs. 2 which amount will not be refunded. Closing date 4th April 1941 at 3 P.M. (S.T.). Tender forms obtainable from the Controller of Stores' Office. Payment by cheque, postal order or postage stamps will not be accepted.

4553.

Auction Sales

THE SALE of Oriental Porcelain and Works of Art will take place TO-DAY at 3 P. M. at the room of the auctioneers, 123, Medows Street, as previously advertised.

SALE OF THE PRINTING MACHINERY OF THE NEW ART PRINTING PRESS AT 12-14, OLD CUSTOMS HOUSE ROAD, (Opposite Old Customs House).

Messrs. SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO., will under instructions from the Owners sell by Public Auction on MONDAY, the 24th March, 1941, at 3 P. M. at the above premises the machinery of the aforesaid Press consisting of (1) Double Super-Royal Machine, (1) Royal Machine, Cutting, Type raising. Cornering and Perforating Machines, Dabbing Press, Hand Stab and Stitching Machines, Motor, mixed type, stand, furniture, etc.

The whole of the purchase money will be required at the time of knocking the lots to the purchaser and the lots purchased shall be removed within three days of the sale.

Private offers will be considered before the sale.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.

123, Medows Street, Bombay.

In THIRD Great Week
NATIONAL STUDIOS' GREAT DEVOTIONAL
RADHIKA
Directed by VIRENDRA DESAI.
Starring
NALINI JAYWANT
PATHE
3-30, 6-30, 10 P.M.

6th Successful Week
WADIAS'
Worthy Film Creation
RAJNARTAKI
Starring:
SADHONA BOSE
OPERA HOUSE
Daily: 4, 7 & 10 p.m.

EXCELSIOR
4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
FOR 3 DAYS ONLY
GEORGE FORMBY
in his most popular comedy riot
COME ON GEORGE
LAUGHS GALORE

Around The Courts

CAR-OWNER ARRESTED

BOMBAY, Monday.

Sunderji Damji, the owner of the motor car which was seized by the police on March 11, on the allegation that it was utilised for transporting illict liquor to the city, was arrested yesterday.

Applying for an extension of the bail period of the accused, the police stated to-day before the Presidency Magistrate, Third Court, that the accused got a special petrol tank fitted to the car, which could hold petrol as well as illict liquor. 13 gallons of illicit liquor were extracted by the police from the petrol tank.

The police further stated that two agents, who assisted the accused in transporting illicit liquor, were still at large.

The Magistrate granted the police application.

SUB-INSPECTOR'S WIFE REMOVED TO HOSPITAL

On Saturday at 4-30 a. m. the wife of Sub-Inspector Sawant of Kurla Police Station, is reported to have attempted to commit suicide with a revolver while her husband was on patrol duty and the inmates of the house were asleep. She was removed to the K. E. M. Hospital the same morning and she is reported to be making favourable progress.

The reason for this attempt at suicide is alleged to be a prolonged ailment.

FATAL ASSAULT SUSPECT ARRESTED

On her way to cinema Soonubai, daughter of Bobu, was fatally assaulted, it is alleged, by Mahamed Yusuf, at Falkland Road on Saturday afternoon.

She was removed to the J. J. Hospital, where she died.

Father of the deceased gave evidence at the Coroner's Court to-day. The accused was brought to the Court in police custody and pending further enquiries, the inquest was posted to 25th inst.

MAN ARRESTED IN CUSTOMS OFFICE REMANDED

While a registered Muccadam was counting currency notes yesterday from the Customs Office, Lakhanlal Shanker is alleged to have tried to snatch them away. His attempts were frustrated and he was handed over to the police.

Currency notes of the value of nearly Rs. 6,500 were picked up by the police when they reached the place.

The accused was placed to-day before the Presidency Magistrate, Third Court, who directed him to be remanded to custody.

ALLEGED CAT-BURGLARS ARRESTED

Two alleged cat-burglars, in an attempt to escape from their pursuers, are stated to have broken the window bars and managed to reach the roof of an adjoining building.

The pursuit party followed them and were able to effect their capture before they could escape.

Baburam Shamsunder and Bhaijee Ganpat were placed to-day before the Presidency Magistrate, Third Court, who directed them to be remanded to custody.

The accused were alleged to have broken open a room at Tadwadi yesterday and locked the room from inside. Their presence in the room was noticed by others. In an attempt to escape the accused jumped through the window and reached the adjoining building, from where they were arrested.

Masjid Manager Arrested

BOMBAY, Monday.

Bandalli Kanji, who is the Manager of the Khoja Shia Ishnashert Masjid at Samuel Street, was arrested yesterday on an information received that an amount of Rs. 800, two gold Panjas, two gold bangles, a gold bar weighing about 5 1|2 tolas, a gold eye and an image of a man collectively valued at Rs. 1,145 were missing from the safe of the office. Two duplicate keys were also missing. The accused was allowed bail till the 24th instant by Mr. V. K. Muranjan, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon Court, to-day.

HANDLOOM & MILL INDUSTRY

Fact Finding Committee's Bombay Programme

The Government of India Handloom and mills Fact-finding Committee commenced its work at the New Customs House, Bombay, on Monday.

After two day's preliminary work at Poona, Dr. P. J. Thomas, Chairman of the Committee, Rai Bahadur H. K. Mukerji, member and Prof. B. P. Adarkar, Secretary, arrived here on Monday.

The actual preliminary work, and the work confidential in nature, will start from Tuesday (to-day). The Committee will meet the Bombay Director of Industries, the Millowners' Association and will visit some of the local mills and handloom bearing centres and demonstration schools.

According to the changed programme, the Committee will visit Ahmedabad, Surat and Baroda by March 25.

According to one of the terms of reference the Committee is expected to make a survey, with the assistance of Provincial and State Governments, of the entente of the handloom industry in each province and state and of the kinds of handloom products and the number of persons engaged in the industry

PROGRESS OF PODAR MILLS, LTD.

The 26th ordinary general meeting of the share holders of the Podar Mills Ltd. was held at the office of the company on Monday evening with Sir Purushotamdas Thakurdas in the chair.

In moving the adoption of the Director's report, Sir Purushottamdas paid a tribute to the memory of Seth Anandilal Podar and Sir Dossabhoy Bhiwandiwalla.

The annual report of the company for the year ending September 30, 1940 showed that the gross profit for the year together with Rs. 23,454-6-5 brought forward from the last year amounted to Rs. 4,38,847-15-2. Out of this, a sum of Rs. 1,50,000 was utilised to pay a dividend and bonus of 7-1|2 per cent after making ample provision for Agents' Commission, staff bonus, Income tax, Reserve Fund, etc., leaving a carry over of Rs. 1,275-15-2.

The appointment of Mr. Rameshwardas Birla as a director in the Vacancy caused by the death of Sir Dossabhoy H. Bhiwandiwalla was confirmed at the meeting.

The meeting also re-elected the Hon. Mr. M. Ch. M. Chidambaram Chettyar and Mr. Ramdeo A. Podar as directors of the company.

Messrs. G. P. Kapadia and Co. were appointed auditors.

Dr. A. C. DeSouza For Goa

BOMBAY, Monday.

Dr. A. C. L. de Souza, ex-M.L.C. Kenya and leader of the Indian community in East Africa, who was in the city for the last two months left for Goa on a short visit to-day, by the Poona Mail. He was accompanied by his wife Dr. Mrs. Mary de Souza.

Andheri Grievance

Mr. Tulsidas Gulabdas writes that since he wrote the letter a summary of which was published in Monday's "Chronicle" the matter has been dealt by the authority, immediately and they have done the needful by repairing the road. He expresses his thanks to the railway authority for having met the grievance promptly.

Skins And Hides Trade Deputation

MADRAS, March 16.

With a view to representing the difficulties experienced by the merchants dealing in skins and hides in this presidency, a deputation led by Mr. Abdul Kader Sahib, the president of the Southern India Skins and Hides Merchants Association, left Madras for Delhi this morning to wait upon the Commerce Member with the Government of India and submit to him a memorandum containing their grievance and seeking redress.—A. P.

FAIRS IN DHARWAR DISTRICT STOPPED

Small-pox On Rise All Over Province

Plague incidence maintained its downward trend in the Province during the week ending March 8, and the figures were 121 cases with 70 deaths against 154-95 respectively reported and 235-131 revised figures for the previous week.

Six fairs in Ron, Bankapur and Hangal Talukas of the Dharwar District that were to be held during this month have been stopped by the District Magistrate in view of prevalence of plague and smallpox in the surrounding area.

The Epidemic Medical Officer, Sholapur, has been ordered to take charge of anti-plague measures in Barsi Taluka where two Special Medical Officers have been already appointed.

The Medical Officer in charge Infectious Diseases Hospital, Sindgi, treated two cases of plague during the week and both of them are improving.

Smallpox

Steady rise in smallpox incidence continued during the week and the figures of cases for the Province were 553 against 520 reported and 802 revised during the previous week.

Infection is widespread and all the Districts of Central and Southern Registration Districts are affected while some Districts in Northern Registration District are also reporting cases.

TODDY FOR PRIVATE CONSUMPTION

Suit In High Court

The case in which one Ratanshaw Nusserwanji Todiwalla has filed a Petition in the High Court for an order that the Collector of Bombay and the Commissioner of Excise, Bombay, be directed to grant to the Petitioner, a licence, on payment of fees and on the usual conditions, to tap and draw toddy from trees standing on his land at Mahim for the private consumption of himself, his family, friends and guests will come up for hearing to-day before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Blackwell.

His Lordship had ordered the issue of a Rule on 5th February last which came up for argument on 25th February but was adjourned to to-day. It will be the first matter to be taken up by His Lordship to-day.

Tapti Valley Railway Company

The forty-sixth ordinary general meeting of the shareholders of the Tapti Valley Railway Company Ltd., was held on Monday evening at the registered office, Fort, Bombay. Mr. F C Lowndes presided.

The Chairman stated that the working of the line has resulted in a net profit of Rs. 11,94,018-11-3 after making necessary provision for taxation including Rs. 76,249-4-0 to meet Excess Profits Tax. To this must be added the sum of Rs. 13,513-15-6 brought forward from last year's accounts, making Rs. 12,07,532-10-9 in all.

The Directors declared an ad-interim dividend at the rate of 7 per cent per annum which absorbed Rs. 4,61,065-0-0 leaving a balance of Rs. 7,46,477-10-9 which will be available for distribution. Dividend for the second half-year ended 31st December, 1940 at the rate of 9 per cent and bonus for the year and bonus for the Company's staff were declared Rs. 1,31,730 and Rs. 2,000 respectively.

"THE SAINIK" PRESS

Fresh Security Demanded

Pt. Shriram Sharma, Acting Managing Trustee of the "Sainik", has issued the following statement regarding the seizure of the "Sainik" Press and the publication of the "Sainik" newspapers:—

"There had been much speculation before I was called by the City Magistrate on 12th March, 1941, and was given the long awaited decision of the U. P. Government in the matter of the "Sainik" Press. I expected that the labours of the U. P. Press Advisory Committee and the various resolutions and discussions of the Standing Committee of the All-India Newspaper Editor's Conference would bring forth some satisfactory response from the U. P. Government, but I was surprised to get fresh notice demanding a Security of Rs. 3,000 (Rs. three thousand) from the keeper of the "Sainik" Press. I have been directed to deposit this security with the District Magistrate of Agra, on or before 3rd March. But the notice was served on me on the 12th March, 1941. The City Magistrate further explained to me that the old order demanding a security of Rs. 3,000 from the publisher of the "Sainik" will stand. He has, however, ordered the police to be withdrawn from the Press premises. Proverbially speaking therefore, the Government have pulled us out from the deep wall and dropped in the dark ditch. The position has not changed except that the press machinery will be in our control. I fail to understand the justification of demanding a fresh security. If after so much discussion and resolutions, and representations the Government wanted to establish goodwill and faith, they should have withdrawn the police and returned the Press immediately and allowed the "Sainik" Press to function "Sainik" newspapers to be published. If, after a reasonable time, they found that we were going astray they could have referred the matter to the President. But there seems to be some misunderstanding and want of trust. We wanted to discuss personally and to know if there are any specific charges against the "Sainik", but the Government doubted whether any purpose would be served and did not give us a change to meet them. When the security of Rs. 6,000 was demanded in November, 1940, the Press Advisory Committee was not consulted, the Government argued that the Committee had not come into existence till then. But what about this present and fresh demand in supersession of the old order. Have they now consulted the U. P. Press Advisory Committee? If the Government would have released the Press unconditionally the old orders demanding the securities from keeper and publisher would have been "ipso facto" anulled and we would have started the work with new declarations. Thus the false notion of prestige on the part of the Government would have also been shelved.

I understand that these orders were passed by the U. P. Government before the last meeting of the Standing Committee held in Delhi on March 4th and 5th and since then they must have received the resolution passed and acquainted themselves with the views expressed therein the speeches of the members. I hope, therefore, that these are not the final orders. The U. P. Government may still re-consider the question with open mind and avoid crisis in the Press machinery established with great labour and in co-operation with the Central Government.

General Secretary On Mahasabha Plans

NAGPUR, March 17.

Mr. V. G. Deshpande, General Secretary of the Central Council of Action of the All-India Hindu Mahasabha, in the course of a statement affirms that there is absolute unanimity in the attitude towards implementing the Madura resolution and that there is no going back.

The Hindu Mahasabha's plans he further states are ready and they will be revealed to the public after the final decision is taken.

Thirteen provincial councils of action have already been formed. —United Press.

NEW DELHI, March 17.—Four hundred and eightyfive revolvers 232 compasses and 479 binoculars have it is learnt, been received by the Supply Department in response to an appeal issued by the Director General of Supply last year.—A. P.

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Cotton Markets Await Clarification Of American Farm Policy

WALL-STREET AND TRADE BUYING IN NEW YORK

Profit-taking And Spot House Selling

Bombay: March 17.

On Saturday the New York cotton futures market was fairly firm during the early part on active Wall-St. and trade buying, but later prices reacted on week-end realising and spot house selling.

The market opened steady. Prices worked up to new high levels on the continuation of Bombay and Wall-St. and trade buying due to the sharp upsurge in dry goods. Later on Friday coupled with expectations of constructive Washington developments. However minor reaction on profit-taking and Southern selling met active mill buying and New Orleans demand. Finally spot house selling and week-end realising appeared with the session ending barely steady. Cotton prices finally reacted. It was said that farm legislation may be decided on Saturday after the meeting of Administration leaders and the Farm Bloc.

The report of the Census Bureau on the domestic mill consumption of cotton during February 1941 gives the figure as 7,94,000 bls as compared with 6,63,000 bales in February 1940. The cotton loan pledges upto March 8 were 31,14,000 bales and repossessions 3,54,000 bales compared with the previous figures of 30,94,000 and 2,78,000 bales indicating that 20,000 bales entered and 76,000 bales withdrawn during the week.

PRICE MOVEMENTS

New York May opened 5 pts up at 10.88 and advanced to 10.90, which was a new high level. There was increased selling and May declined to 10.81 which was the lowest. Distant months were relatively very steady. The market closed at a net decline of 2 pts to a rise of 3 pts. Spot cotton prices advanced 4 pts at 11.14c per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton futures market was also irregular and closed at a decline of 2 pts to a rise of 5 pts. Spot cotton prices closed 3 pts down at 10.89c per lb.

WEEKLY REVIEW

Cotton prices touched new high levels on the Lease and Lend Bill and heavy Southern, mill and Bombay buying Bombay long interest in new crops is estimated at above 2,00,000 compared with 75,000 recently. The market met profit taking and hedging against larger loan repossessions. Memphis reports small amounts of 1938 loan equities are offering at ten dollars a bale over the loan rate. The Secretary of Agriculture is expected to clarify Government's farm policy shortly. Cotton goods strong, demand general but some resistance at higher levels. Further advances are possible.

PRIVATE CABLES—

New York May Highest 10.90+07 (11-17 a.m.); lowest 10.81—02 12 noon).

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co. Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:—

New York: Probably several weeks before action Bankhead Bill and further substantial advance depends its adoption or 1941 loan price which unlikely announced before August. But expect at least 11.0c basis gulf ports.

New York: All commodities advancing due increasing tempo business. Expect bullish Roosevelt speech to-night. Setback due to week end evening up. Think October will go over July. Contracts continue scarce. March offered two points under December.

KHAR BUILDING SCHEME

Bombay Govt. Contradicts Press Reports

Director of Information, Bombay writes:—

There is no truth in the allegation made in a Bombay newspaper that the Government of Bombay is taking unfair advantage of its powers of resumption and transferring properties in the Khar building scheme to mortgagees who not even hold a decree from the Court.

It is only when a borrower fails to pay the loan instalments due that the Government considers exercising its powers of resumption, but, before any action is taken, every opportunity is given to the party to make good the breach of agreement. The resumption of property is ordered only as a last resource, and even in such cases resumption orders are often cancelled on the borrower making good the default.

In a recent case, however, the Government was obliged to sell the properties to a second mortgagee, on payment of the outstanding Government loans, interest and municipal taxes, because it was held to be the most equitable arrangement in the circumstances. The borrower had repeatedly defaulted, even though an earlier order of resumption of the property had been cancelled and the property restored to him.

FORD MOTOR WORKERS FORM UNION

A general meeting of the Ford Motor Workers' Union was held on the 12th March at the office of the Union at Mantri House, French Bridge.

It was attended by all the workers in the Ford Motor Co.'s workshops including drivers, coolies, peons, etc. Sjt. Purshottam Trikamdas presided. In his speech, he explained the objects for which the Union was formed. The Union was for safeguarding the interests of the workers and to achieve their aims and get their grievances redressed. It was essenjial that there should be discipline and unity.

Outsiders were necessary in the Union to prevent victimisation of the workers and to help and guide them in their work. It was essential to maintain discipline in the workshops as well as in the Union. They should never disobey or defy the management, but should bring their grievances at once to the Union.

The resolution of the last general meeting to form a union was put before the house for confirmation and was carried unanimously. The draft constitution prepared by the special sub-committee was adopted unanimously without a single amendment.

Office-bearers for the year were elected. Sjt. Purshottam Trikamdas was unanimously elected the President.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE

G. I. P. Railway.

	Arr. H.M.	Dep H.M.
Madras Mail	6 00	22 00
Peshawar Express	6-15	22-45
Calcutta Mail (via Nagpur)	8-55	18-10
Calcutta Mail (via Chhoeki)	9-30	20-15
Madras Express	10 15	14 30
Poona Mail	10 30	17 30
Punjab Mail	12 30	17 40
Nagpur Express	15-00	21-00
Poona Express	15 30	08 05
Allahabad Express	20 25	07 00
Poona Past Passenger	21 45	12 10

B. B. & C. I. Railway.

(Arrivals at and Departures from Bombay Central.)

	Arr. H.M.	Dep H.M.
Ahmedabad Passenger	5 35	13 05
Delhi Express	6 00	22 15
Gujarat Mail	6 45	22 00
Kathiawar Mail	7 25	21 30
Frontier Mail	8 15	21 15 (Mon) (Sat)
The Flying Ranee, Bulsar	*9 15	15 35
The Flying Ranee, Surat	*9 48	15 10
The Flying Ranee, Surat (Except Monday)	10 58	00 00
The Flying Ranee, Surat (Except Saturday)	00 00	18 05
Ahmedabad Passenger	14 15	22 30
Kathiawar Express	15 05	8 45
Baroda Passenger	20 48	9 00

*If Monday is a Bank Holiday, these trains will run on Tuesday.

Central Assembly Electoral Rolls

The period of the existing electoral rolls for the Bombay constituencies of the Central Legislative Assembly expired on March 14, 1941. It has, therefore, been decided to prepare fresh electoral rolls and the following dates have been fixed for the various publications of the rolls

Preliminary publication for all constituencies except the Indian Commerce Constituencies, Regulation II, 7 of the Legislative Assembly (Bombay) Electoral Regulations. Thursday, May 15, 1941.

First publication for all constituencies, including the Indian Commerce Constituencies, Regulation II, 2(1). Thursday, July 17, 1941.

Second Publication for all constituencies including the Indian Commerce Constituencies, Regulation II, 5(3). Wednesday, October 1, 1941.

The fresh electoral rolls are being prepared in discharge of the statutory obligation imposed by sub-rule (4) of rule 9 of the Legislative Assembly Electoral Rules and this action has no bearing whatsoever on the decision that may be taken hereafter in regard to the effecting or otherwise of a further extension of the life of the existing Central Legislative Assembly.

Gurukula University

The 39th anniversary of the Gurukula University, Kangri (Hardwar), will be held during the Easter Holidays on 10, 11, 12, 13 and 14th of April, 1941. Dr. Rabindra Nath Tagore has consented to deliver the Convocation address.

PEPPER & GINGER.

Bombay: March 17.

The Pepper and Ginger Merchants' Association, Ltd.:— Rs.as.ps.

Pepper ready Alleppey per candy	81 0 0
Pepper Chaitra Sud 15 per candy	82 0 0
Pepper Jeth Sud 15 per candy	84 8 0
Ginger bleached per cwt	16 0 0
Ginger Chaitra Sud 15 per cwt	15 0 0
Ginger Vaishakh Sud 15 per cwt	15 8 0

BOMBAY METALS

Bombay: March 17.

Yellow metal sheet	Rs. 70
Copper sheets	Rs. 82

Tone:—Very steady.

POONA WEATHER REPORT

Poona, March 17

Scattered light showers have fallen in Assam. Cherrapunji reporting one and half inch and Sibsagar half inch. Temperatures continued to be above normal over the country and markedly so along the North-West Frontier over Bombay and the Deccan.—A.P.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 17-3-1941.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours —.026 inches

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 80.8 degrees

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 76.0 degrees

Maximum temperature during 24 hours 89.5 degrees 3.5 (above normal)

Minimum temperature during 24 hours 74.8 degrees 2.8 (above normal)

Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 79 per cent.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. Calm.

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 0 mile per hour

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 121 miles

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 22 miles per hour

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 1

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 17-3-1941

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 83.2 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 30.07 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.86 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

EARTHQUAKE REPORT

An earthquake shock of moderate intensity at its origin about 5,270 miles away was recorded by the seismographs at the Colaba Observatory at 13h. 24 m. I.S.T. on 16th March, 1941.

EARTHQUAKE REPORT

An earthquake shock of slight intensity at its origin about 810 miles away with its epicentral region apparently in the neighbourhood of the Maldive Islands in the Indian Ocean was recorded by the seismographs at the Colaba Observatory at 2h. 28m. I.S.T. on 17th March, 1941.

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay: March 17.

Option business and particularly "Puts" and "Calls" on a fixed basis at a nominal premium are playing havoc with the local cotton market. Some time back there was no buyer of cotton fearing political developments in the East and prices were unduly depressed. To-day the situation has reversed and there is no seller with the result that prices are going up by leaps and bounds. This is all due to highly speculative character of the local market which very often disregards plain facts.

In sympathy with a decline of 2 pts in New York cotton futures the local market was expected to open at Rs. 210 for Broach A/M delivery, but the market opened firm at Rs. 212 and with utter absence of sellers, prices advanced to Rs. 221 under speculative buying and covering by option dealers. Broach J/A was quoted rupees two under A/M and the market was erratic. President Roosevelt's speech was construed and there were unfounded rumours. Later on prices declined to Rs. 217/8 for Broach A/M delivery and J/A was quoted at Rs. 216. Market was sensitive and easily influenced either way.

There was renewed buying and the market being erratic Broach A/M rose to Rs. 225/8 and J/A was quoted at Rs. 221/8. Liverpool opened 5 pts up and in the local market with utter scarcity of sellers prices advanced to Rs. 223. Later on Liverpool was 9 pts up and in the local market Broach A/M was Rs. 226/8 and J/A Rs. 221/8. There were various reports that the market will be cornered and some say that straddlers are short in the local market and trading in Liverpool is likely to be suspended. They were forced to cover. Whatever may be reason behind the rise, the fact remains that prices in the local market were unduly low and with Broach cotton crop smaller the market is adjusting. Of course, the rise will hinder the Textile industry to some extent, but mills had an unique opportunity to buy up all future requirements and those who failed to take advantage will have to pay higher prices for their obstinacy to face facts. There is scarcity of good staple cotton. The forward market has assumed highly speculative character and when urgent demand is satisfied and short interest is covered we may have sharp reactions, but after the recent lesson, short sales will prove risky.

Thereafter there was some realising and prices sagged but the market closed steady at 5 p.m. as under:—

F G M G Broach April/May	Rs. 224/8
F G M G Broach July/August	Rs. 219/4
Fine M G Oomra March	Rs. 169/12
Fine M G Oomra May	Rs. 171/8
Fine M G Oomra July	Rs. 173/8
F G M G Bengal March	Rs. 135/8
F G M G Bengal May	Rs. 133/8
F G M G Bengal July	Rs. 136/0

COTTON ROOM RATES

Bombay: March 17.

	Extra Spr-fine.	Sup.	Fine.	F.G.	Good
M G Bengal U P		141	139	137	135
M G Punjab		141	139	137	135
M G Rajputana		146	144	142	140
M G Oomra No. 3	175	172	169	166	...
M G C. P. No. 1	200	197	194	191	...
M G C. P. No. 2	184	181	178	175	...
M G Broach No. 2	231	228	224	221	

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS.

Bombay: March 17.

Approx. quotations.	Ready.	Delivry. contract	
Bengal Fine	137		
Berar	172/75		
C. P. 1	197/99		
C. P. 2	177/82		
Khandesh	147/54		
Muglai	158/60		Mar.
Broach	225/26		+7½
Punjab S G 289F	348/68		
Punjab R G 289F	318/28		
Punjab R G 4F	263/70		

Indian Cotton Figures

Bombay: March 17.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY OF INDIAN COTTON

In full-pressed bales. 15-3-41. Since 1st Septr. This year. Last year

Khandesh		91,162	49,063
Central India	89	114,179	83,291
Barsi and Nagar	183	87,843	105,951
Hyderabad/Gaorani		29,974	41,888
Berar	1,671	306,051	271,956
Central Provinces	872	64,436	67,893
Total Oomras	2,815	693,645	620,022
Dholeras	209	53,829	53,778
Rajputana		4,915	25,884
Sind-Punjab	1,291	395,024	299,399
Broach	517	39,441	247,562
Coompta and Dharwar	484	35,157	16,283
Westerns-Northerns	297	35,953	17,597
Cocoanada		239	50
Tinnevelly and Cambodia		522	1,309
Total	5,604	1,259,927	1,306,354
Arrived by road to 13th March 1941		205,133	204,358

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES.

	1940-41	1939-40
F P Bales		
Receipts to date 15-3-41	3055000	6738000
Receipts yesterday 15-3-41	7000	13000
Export to date 15-3-41	790000	5236000
Stock at Ports 14-3-41	3461000	2905000
Stock at Interior Towns 14-3-41	3085000	2700000
Stock at Liverpool 14-3-41	.....	.....
Visible Supply 14-3-41	.....	.....
Quantity in sight 14-3-41	9315000	11966000
Quantity out of sight 14-3-41	.....	.....

TEJI MANDI PREMIUMS.

Bombay, March 17

Wheat May	0 4 0
Wheat September	0 7 0
Linseed May	0 6 0
Linseed September	0 12 0
Groundnut May	1 14 0
Castorseed May	2 4 0
Cottonseed May	1 0 0
Silver 1st settlement	0 14 0
Silver 2nd settlement	1 6 0
Gold 1st settlement	0 12 0
Gold 2nd settlement	1 8 0

SHIPPING NEWS.

ARRIVED

Bombay, March 17

O S Kaisha's Japanese s s Atlas Maru of 4511 reg tons, Captain S Kusomoto arrived from Yokohama with passenger and general cargo.

F F Campbell and Company's American s s Pres Madison of 5917 reg tons, Captain V Nielsen arrived from Boston with passengers and general cargo.

SAILED

B I S N Company's American s s Illinoian of 4117 reg tons, Captain F H Bain sailed for Calcutta with general cargo.

N Y Kaisha's Japanese s s Muroran Maru of 3251 reg tons, Captain D Isito sailed for Yokohama with raw cotton and general cargo.

EXPORTS

320 bags drugs Ebrahim Manji and Co; 100 bales raw cotton G Dossa and Co; 13 bales dry salted goat skins Cox and Kings (Agents) Ltd; 185 bales d/s goat skins D Abraham and Sons; 13 bales raw kid skins D Abraham and Sons; 932 bags gum Mepani 2286 bags crude tale ground D Abraham and Sons; 134 bags gum Narsi Muljee; 9 bales w/n carpets and rugs Fleming Shaw and Co Ltd; 79 cases gum Ebrahim Manji and Co; 700 bags gum Khona Bros; 150 bales cotton waste Sapt Textile Products (India) Ltd; 100 bales raw cotton Lalji Ramji and Co; 100 bales raw cotton Raghavji Kanji and Co; 100 bales raw cotton N Futehally and Co; 7 bales raw kid skins Grindlay and Co Ltd; 200 bales cotton fly L O Vora; 100 bales cotton waste G M Vyas and Co; 10 bales cotton prints Thos Cook and Son Ltd; 20 bags gum S D Dharsi; 36 bales cotton pcegoods Virchand Panachand and Co; 200 bags sandlewood Sorabji Nowroji and Co; 255 bales raw cotton Konishi and Co Ltd; 100 bales raw cotton The Podar Trading Co Ltd; 200 bales raw cotton Khimji Vishram and Sons; 15 bales cotton towels Virchand Panachand and Co.

IMPORTS

45 cases rayon goods; 51 cases cotton handkerchiefs; 143 cases cotton and rayon mixed pcegoods; 40 cases eelt hat bodies; 37 cases glassine paper; 1341 cases chlorate of potash; 150 cases cud pink salmon; 250 cases beer; 420 cases porcelainware; 35 cases bicycle parts; 130 cases playing cards; 800 cases napthaline balls; 29 cases round braiding machines; 95 cases galvd wire netting; 37 cases weaving machy equipments; 40 cases staple fibre pcegoods; 120 cases permanganate of potash; 39 cases green wire netting; 2804 cases rayon yarn; 1497 cases cotton pcegoods; 37 cases w/n pcegoods; 250 cases glassware; 640 cases rayon pcegoods; 185 cases cotton yarn; 58 cases worsted yarn; 77 cases rayon and ctn mixed yarn; 39 cases printing ink; 90 cases lamp cord; 143 cases electric goods; 245 cases glass lamp shade; 190 cases elect bulbs; 46 cases cotton goods; 50 cases cud sardines; 25 cases amorphous phosphorus; 52 bris m i pipe fittings; 50 carboys hydrogen peroxide; 940 bags empty glass bottles; 300 bags broken tiles; 14499 bags copra; 46 bales wrapping paper; 1289 bales printing paper; 888 drums dyes; 393 cts tiles; 42 bales woollen yarn; 782 cts elect fans; 1002 bales staple fibre yarn; 84 cases bobbins; 499 cts chestwood; 50 pkgs glue; 30 bales raw silk white; 64 bales galvd hexagon wire nettings; 137 casks tallow; 239 bales scoured wool; 106 bales wool tops; 5676 bales raw cotton; 50 nos. old empty drums.

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

Bombay: March 17.

The market opened steady and with some offerings declined in mid-session but steadied up again towards the close. Tata Deferreds opened at 1940 and initially touched 1945, but later declined to 1920, finally closing steady at 1942/8. Tata Ordinaries opened at 383/8, and after improving to 384 eased off to 381, but finally stood at 384. Bombay Dyeings moved around 1085 and closed at 1080. Indian Irons were somewhat better at 32/2.

The following were the important quotations on the Exchange to-day:—

Tata Deferreds (1942/8) 1940 45 20 42/8

Tata Ordinaries (384) 383/8 84 81 84

Bombay Dyeings (1085) 1085 90 80

Tata Ordinary 384, Tata Deferred 1942/8

Indian Iron 32/2, Bombay Dyeing 1080, Century 386/4, Central India 298/2, Kohinoor 405/10, Associated Cement 139/4, Bombay Burma 527/8, Scindia Steam 21/13, Tata Hydro 181/4, Reserve Bank 104/8, Imperial Bank F P 1550, Central Bank 43, Bank of India 143/8, 3 1/2 per cent Paper 95/13.

MONEY MARKET

Bombay: March 17.

LONDON:—

B C RATES:—

T T D D 1/5 15/16 to 16th September

Bank's selling T T D D 1/5 31/32 to 16th Sept.

Bank's buying T T 1/6 1/32 to 16th Sept.

Bank's buying D D 1/6 5/32 One month

Bank's buying 3 months 1/6 7/32 One month

Bank's buying 3 months 1/6 1/4 two months

NEW YORK:

Bank's selling T T 332 3/4

Bank's buying T T 329 3/4

Bank's buying D D 328

JAPAN:

Bank's selling T T 81 1/4 nominal.

Bank's buying T T 77 nominal

Bank's buying 60 days 76 1/4 nominal

JAVA:—

Bank's selling D D 55 3/4

HONGKONG:

Bank's selling D D 86 1/4

SHANGHAI:—

Bank's selling D D 21

SINGAPORE:

Bank's selling D D 157 3/4

CROSS RATES:—

Hongkong/London 1/3 1/32 17th inst.

Shanghai/London 0/3 17/32 17th inst.

New York/London 4.03 1/2 15th inst.

London/Java 7.58/62 15th inst.

London/New York 4.02 1/2-3 1/2 15th inst.

London/Switzerland 17.30/40 15th inst.

London/Stockholm 16.85/95 15th inst.

London/Japan 1/2 1/2 15th inst.

London/Canada 4.43/47 15th inst.

Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Quiet near. Steady forward

Gold £8/8/0 14th inst.

Silver London Ready 23 1/2 14th inst.

Silver London Forward 23 7/16 14th inst.

Silver New York Ready 34 3/4 14th inst.

London Discounts 3 months 1 1/16 per cent 15th inst.

London Discounts 6 months 1 1/4 per cent 15th inst.

Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.

Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.

Money:—Call amendable.

4 months 1/2 per cent

6 months 3/4 per cent

Tone: Very easy

HAPUR GUR MARKET

There was a slight improvement in the gur prices during the week under review. The current rates are 1/8 to 2 for the unrefined and 2/8 to 3 for refined. The slight in the prices was brought about by heavier loadings.

Arrivals during the week were comparatively at a smaller scale due to Holi festival and adverse winds. But to-day arrivals were again on the former scale of 2,000 maunds. The quality of the stuff is not very good. The present stock is put at about 5,000 maunds. But the correct figure is difficult to be compiled as some of the producers are stocking privately while an handsome quantity is awaiting loading.

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay: March 15.

Highest Lowest Closing at 3 p.m.

Broach A/M	212	204 1/4	210 3/4
Broach J/A	212 3/4	207 1/4	210 3/4
Oomra March	166 1/2	165 1/2	166 1/2
Oomra May	168	167	167 3/4
Oomra July	170 1/2	169 1/2	170 1/4
Bengal March	133 1/2	131 3/4	133 1/4
Bengal May	132	131	132
Bengal July	133 1/2	132 1/2	133 1/2

SUGAR MARKET

Bombay: March 17.

Fine White Java Sugar per cwt—

From Bond Rs. 10/10

Shipment March Rs. 9/7 F.B.H.

Indian Sugars Ready—

Ready ordinary Rs. 14 to 14/6

Ready large grain Rs. 14/7 to 15/7.

Tone:—Steady.

COTTON PARITY

Broach A/M below Liverpool May 377 penny points at 1/6

Broach J/A below Liverpool July 378 penny points at 1/6

Broach A/M below New York May 272 cent points at 331.

Broach J/A below New York July 273 cent points at 331.

LINSEED & WHEAT

Bombay: March 17.

Linseed May	5 5 0
Linseed September	5 8 3
Wheat May	3 15 0
Wheat September	4 0 0

Cotton Mill Shares in Demand

STEEL SHARES RECOVER AFTER DROP

Market Tone Constructive

Bombay: March 17.

The local Share Bazar opened steady but under increased realising prices declined, but at low levels there was active support and the lost ground was fully recovered and the tone of the market was very steady.

The market outlook is constructive and local dealers firmly believe that as long as the war continues, industries will do well and share quotations will reach higher levels. President Roosevelt's speech was construed bullish and although there was absence of any impressive and eager buying the undertone of the market was good.

The Wall-St. market after a slow start finished firm at the best on Saturday with minor gains tenaciously held, though war news was not specifically stimulating. U. S. Steel shares closed 1 1/8 up at 58 1/4 and Anaconda Copper Mining shares improved 3/8 at 24 5/8 dollars.

As far as the local market is concerned the ban of short sales makes buyer confident to hold purchases for higher prices and price levels are gradually reaching higher levels. Contracts are in strong hands and occasionally there appears modest realising, but the same is absorbed without any marked effect on the price structure.

Tata Steel Defds opened to-day at Rs. 2042 and advanced to Rs. 2045. At this level there was heavy realising and prices declined to Rs. 2010, but again improved to Rs. 2035 and steadied at Rs. 2030. Ordinary shares were steady at Rs. 393 and Bombay Dyeings were placed at Rs. 1132. New Greats X-D were placed at Rs. 452. Associated Cements were quietly steady at Rs. 144/8 and Bombay Burmas changed hands at Rs. 565. Bombay Dyeing (1126/4) 1132/8

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

BOMBAY, March 17.

Bombay Dyeing 1,126|4) 1,135, 1,130, 1,135, 1,118, 1,122, 1,121, 1,128, 1,132|8.

Century (401) 404, 403, 407|8, 462|8, 407, 408|8.

Central India (321|8), 324|8, 328, 322, 328, 329.

Kohinoor (428) 431, 430, 431, 425, 430, 429.

New Great (455) X.D. 445, 447, 438, 452.

Simplex (111|8) 112|8, 114, 112|8, 113, Swadeshi (300|8) 301|8, 303|4, 301, 303, 304.

Associated Cement (144|8) 146, 143|8, 144|8, 144.

Andhra (1,842|8) 1,842|8.

Tram. Ord. (134|8) 135|12.

Tata Hydro. (188) 188.

Tata Power (1,622|8) 1,625, 1,620.

T. Steel Dfd. (2,031|4) 2,042, 2,040, 2,045, 2,010, 2,025, 2,021, 2,032, 2,030.

T. Steel Ord. (392|8) 394, 395, 391, 394, 393.

Tata Steel 2nd. Pref. (149|8) 150, 149|12.

Bellapur (218) 219, 217, 218, 217|8.

B. Steam (322) 322.

B. Burma (562|8) 563, 552, 558, 553, 565, 563.

TEXTILE SHARES

Bombay, March 17.

100	Ahm. Advance	270	10
250	BOMBAY DYEING	1 32	8
100	CENTURY	408	8
100	CENTRAL INDIA	329	0
100	COLABA X.D.	177	8
100	Coorla	107	0
250	David	37	8
250	Dawn	347	8
1	E. D. Sassoon Def.	0 15	3
100	FINLAY	192	8
100	GOKAK	235	8
1000	Hindustan	2000	0
100	Indore	65	0
100	Khatau	150	10
100	KOHINOOR X.D.	429	0
250	LAXMI	575	0
100	MORARJI	237	0
200	Model	82	8
50	MYSURE X.D.	106	0
200	NEW GREAT	452	0
100	Oosmanshahi	52	0
100	Phoenix	66	0
25	Sassoon Silk	88	0
1000	Sholapur	2796	0
50	SIMPLEX	113	0
100	SWADESHI	304	0
100	SWAN	195	8
500	Vishnu	1380	0
1000	Western	1.85	0

BANKS

50-100	BARODA X.D.	108	8
25-50	CENTRAL	43	0
500	IMPERIAL	1552	8
125-500	Imp. Contrys.	386	14
50-100	India X.D.	143	0
100	RESERVE BANK	105	8
5	UNION X.D.	6	7

INVESTMENTS

100	ASSOCIATED	144	0

INSURANCE

100	Empire	652	8
15-100	JUPITER	13	10
20	Mercantile	66	0
15-75	NEW INDIA	3935	0
200	Oriental	8	6
10-50	Vulcan		

ELECTRIC

100	AHMD. OLD X.D.	104	6
1000	ANDHRA VALLEY	1842	8
10	AJMER	2	3
50	BOMBAY TRAM	135	12
100	Bombay Suburban	185	0
10	Broach	14	0
100	Karachi	213	12
100	Poona	215	0
100	Surat	182	8
1000	TATA HYDRO	188	0
1000	TATA POWER	1620	0

RAILWAYS

500	Ahmedabad Pantij X.D.	8-7	8
100	C. Province	106	0
100	Dhond Baramati	104	4
100	Gujarat X.D.	100	6
100	Mandra Bhon	103	8
100	Pachora Jamner	83	8
100	Sara Siraiguni	106	8
500	Tapti Valley	662	8

MININGS

9	Burma Corporation X D.	4	15
8sh.	Indian Copper	2	2
10	Indian Iron and Steel	32	0
10	SHIVRAJPUR	32	0
30	TATA STEEL DEF.	2030	0
75	TATA STEEL ORD.	393	0
100	Steel Corporation	19	10

MISCELLANEOUS

100	ALCOCK	575	0
10	Air Service	3	8
50	BELAPUR SUGAR	217	8
200	Bombay Safe Dep.	595	0
250	BOMBAY STEAM	322	0
125	B. BURMA	563	12
50	B. Burma Cont	187	8
8sh.	Br. B. Petrol	3 11	6
50	BOMBAY TELEPHONE	88	0
100	IND. BLEACHING	14	0
50	Ind. Invest Trust	48	4
100	Ind. Radio Def.	50b	4
100	Indian Radio Ord.	512	8
100	Port Canning	87	8
30	PREMIER CON. X D.	94	12
15	SCINDIA	22	1
25	Tata Oil	42	8
100	Wimco	205	0

REFERENCE

7	p.c. Andhra Valley	15	5
7	p.c. Bombay Steam	315	0
7	p.c Bom. Tram (T.F.) X.D.	76	12
5	p.c Central India (T.F.)	637	8
6	1/4 p.c. Prem Const. 1st X.D	115	14
6	1/4 p.c. Prem Const. 2nd X.D	109	0
7	p.c. Tata Hydro	156	4
7	1/2 p.c. Tata Power	1582	8
6	p.c. Tata Steel 1st	213	12
7	1/2 p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	149	12
7	p.c. Vishnu	741	4

DEBENTURES

3/4	p.c Andhra Valley	101	
6	p.c Andhra Valley	101	4
4	p.c Bom. Telephone	51	8
5	p.c Sholapur	76	1
6	p.c. Tata Hydro	107	4

HAPUR WHEAT MARKET

HAPUR, March 14

During the week under review, the local wheat market remained quiet to steady. Price fluctuations were narrow and unimportant. There was very little improvement in the trading interest so far as the ready wheat section is concerned. Exports were also comparatively small due to Holi festival. Up-country advises did not encourage ready buying interest. Reports from the mofussil markets indicate that although the present stocks are everywhere only moderate, they are by no means insufficient to meet the season's requirements.

New wheat prices were steadily sustained. The publication of the Second All-India Wheat forecast report which indicates an increase of about 1.5 per cent in the current season's acreage did not materially effect the undertone. The strong winds witnessed locally during the week were generally regarded to be damaging to the standing crop and construed a steadying factor. The crop is nearing the last stages and harvesting would be in full swing in a fortnight's time. Speculative activity was not very encouraging due to the political uncertainties abroad, although with the extension of the war theatre in the Eastern Euripe, hopes of Indian wheat exports have again been revived in some quarters.

On Friday last Jeth had closed at 2/13/3. Highest for Jeth during the week did not go above 2/14/1 1/2, while the lowest did not fall below 2/12/10 1/2. For most of the time fluctuations were confined between 2/13 and 2/13/6. Presently Jeth is quoted at 2/13/8. Ready wheat prices have declined to 2/12/6. In no other market new wheat price is enjoying so much premium.

Exports during the week were somewhat slow. In all about 40 khattis were exported. The present stock is put at about 108 khattis.

Other food cereal markets continue to be very quiet.

Groundnuts And Seeds

Bombay: March 17.

	Rs.as.ps.
Castorseeds May—	
Opening	33 10 0
Highest	34 2 0
Lowest	33 2 0
Closing	33 8 0
Cottonseeds May—	
Opening	21 0 0
Highest	21 9 0
Lowest	20 14 6
Closing	21 4 0
Grounduuts May—	
Opening	30 2 0
Highest	30 14 6
Lowest	30 0 0
Closing	30 6 0

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay: March 17.

...On Saturday foreign markets were closed.

London spot silver was 23 1/2d and New York spot silver was quoted at 34 3/4 cents. Shanghai T T on London was quoted 3 5/16. Dollar Sterling cross rate was 4.02 1/2 at London and 4.03 1/2 at New York. London Bombay spot silver parity was Rs. 62/10/3. The local market was quietly steady with a limited business in silver as Banks are reported selling but Gold is keeping very steady.

Following were the rates:—	Gold	Silver
Ready	Rs. 44 1 3	63 2 0
Pagan	Rs. 44 1 3	63 2 0
Chaitra	Rs. 44 2 0	63 3 0

Sovereigns: Rs. 29/12.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, March 17.

2 3/4 per cent 1948/52 Loan 96/14
3 1/2 per cent G P Notes 95-14
3 per cent 1941 Bonds 100/14
3 per cent 1951/54 Bonds 99/4
3 per cent 1963-65 Loan 95
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 Loan 102-4
4 per cent 1960-70 Loan 108-11
4 per cent 1943 Bonds 104 10
3 per cent War Bonds 101/1
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 Loan 113/8

TAX FREE LOANS

5 per cent 1945/55 Loan 111/15
4 per cent 1953/65 Mysore 115-6
5 per cent 1955 Mysore 125

CORPORATION DEBENTURES

4 per cent B P T 1947 108-2
4 per cent M Deb 1974 107-12
5 per cent M Deb 1956 [illegible]
6 per cent M Deb [illegible]
6 per cent [illegible]

NEW YORK COTTON 24 POINTS DOWN

COTTON:

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

JULY 1941
New York, March 17

Previous closing	10.82
To-day's opening	10.68
Difference	—14
To-day's closing	10.58
Difference	—24

BROACH EXPECTATION

Broach April/May	Rs. 220
Broach July/August	Rs. 215

LIVERPOOL COTTON
MARCH 1941
Liverpool, March 17

Previous closing	8.58
To-day's opening	8.63
Difference	+05
To-day's closing	8.73
Difference	+15

NEW YORK COTTON
New York, March 17

The New York cotton developed sudden weakness following reports of official opposition to higher loan which induced heavy liquidation and general selling but subsequently, the feverish pressure subsided with prices settling down to more appreciable level.

Trading in July began at 10.58 i.e. fourteen points lower than the last closing. Prices fell abruptly under heavier offerings by nervous holders and bulls unloading but the pressure gradually dwindled with some resistance at the lower levels. Later July was standing at 10.64.

The following are to-day's opening ranges in New York cotton:—

May (10.88/88) 10.71/70
July (10.87/87) 10.68/65
October (10.80/79) 10.64/61

The following are opening rates on Liverpool cotton market:—

American March (8.55) 8.68
American (8.56) 8.69
Egyptian Giza March (11.09) 11.10
Egyptian Giza May (11.08) 11.09

LONDON COMMODITIES
London, March 17

Castorseeds January/February unquoted.
Linseed Bombay Calcutta March April (£18 9/16 quoted) £18 9/16 quoted
Linseed La Plata April (£11 5/16 quoted) £11 5/16 quoted
Groundnuts Coromandal March April (£17 1/4 quoted) £17 1/4 quoted

JUTES
Dundee March (£45) £45
Lightning March (£40) £40

RUBBER
Spot (13 13/16d paid) 14d paid and buyers
Forward July September (14d paid and sellers) 14 1/8d paid

LONDON METALS
Tin (£269 1/4 buyers; £269 3/4 sellers Steady) £272 buyers; £272 1/4 sellers. Firm.
Electrolytic Copper (£62) £62
Lead (£25) £25
Glasgow Iron No. 3 (131 sh.) 131 sh.

WAR SUPPLY ORDER FOR CEMENT

42,000 Tons To Be Exported

A further order for 42,000 tons of Portland cement for export to one of the Empire countries has been received by cement producing companies in India.

DOCTORS
PRESCRIBE
STANISTREET
Antispasmodic
CHOLERA
MIXTURE & PILLS
Stanistreet Products
Smith Stanistreet Estd. 1821 in India.
SSK 8

Comfortable Shaving!

No more sore chins after you begin using Tata Shaving Stick. It makes a thick, rich lather which softens the hair and soothes the skin. The Bakelite base prevents waste, makes the Stick last longer. Try it!

Tata
SHAVING STICK
A TATA PRODUCT
TOMCO SALES DEPT.
P.O Box 528 Bombay.

EXCHANGES:

CROSS RATES
T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON
New York, March 17

Previous closing	4.03 1/2
To-day's closing	4.03 1/2

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK
London, March 17

Previous closing	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2
To-day's opening	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2
To-day's closing	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2

T. T. LONDON ON PARIS
London, March 17
T. T. London on Paris not quoted.

LONDON SILVER CABLE
London, March 17
The following cable was received from London:—
Market is quiet.

LONDON SILVER
London, March 17
Spot (23 1/2d) 23 1/2d nil
Forward (23 7/16d) 23 7/16d nil

LONDON GOLD
London, March 17
London Gold (£8 8-0) £8-8-0

LONDON EXCHANGES
London, March 17
London Exchange opened with the sterling/dollar at 4.02.50 to 4.03.50, which is officially fixed rate.

CROSS RATES
London on Bombay (1-6) 1-6
Paris on Bombay not quoted.
New York on Miland not quoted.
New York on Bombay (30.35) 30.35
London on Shanghai (0-3 7/32 to 0-3 17/32) 0-3 7/32 to 0-3 17/32
London on Kobe (1-2 to 1-2 1/2) 1-2 to 1-2 1/2

DISCOUNTS
3 months (1 1/4 to 1 1/4 per cent) 1 1/4 to 1 1/4 per cent.
4 months (1 1/16 to 1 1/4 per cent) 1 1/16 to 1 1/4 per cent.
6 months (1 1/8 to 1 1/4 per cent) 1 1/8 to 1 1/4 per cent.

BULLION AND SEEDS
Bombay, March 17
There was no trading during the night session.

CALCUTTA EXCHANGE RULES FIRM

CALCUTTA, March 17
The Stock Exchange continued its upward trend after the week-end. Speculative Engineering issues were very steady and also popular miscellaneous industrials. Jutes, Coals, Teas, Cottons and Government Securities were firm and a fair turnover took place.

The following were closing quotations:—
Government securities: 3 per cent 1963/65 95/4; 3 per cent Defence Bonds 1946 101/3; 3 1/2 per cent Government Paper 95/15; 4 per cent loan 1945/55 112.

Banks: Central 42/12 small lot; Imperial Conty 385; Reserve 104/8; Shahdara (Delhi) Shaharanpur Railway 158/8.

Cottons: Benares Cotton and Silk 2/7; Bengal Nagpur 13/8; Bowreah 250; Cawnpore Textiles 6/9; Dunbar 206 small lots; Elgin Mills 18/12; Kesoram 6/10; New Victoria 2/2.

Coals: Amalgamated 26; Bengal 357; Bokaro and Ramgur 15; Central Kurkend 14/8; Dhemo Main 15/2; Equitable 36/11; do pref 160; Ghusick and Musila 4/3; Khas Kajora Pref 13; Kuardi 3/1; Lakurka 96; New Manbhoom 36; Northwest fully paid 21/12; Parasea 1; Pench Valley 33/8; Raneegunge 25/4 small lot; West Jamuria 30.

Jutes: Adamjee 153 small lot; Agarpara 25; Alliance 253 small lots; Anglo-India 322; Auckland 177/8 small lot; Birla 25/14; Budge Budge 350; Caledonian 363; Dalhousie 303; Empire 25/5; Fort William 221/8 small lot; Gourpore 672; Hastings pref 137/8; Hooghly 57/8; Howrah 52; Hukumchand 9; Do pref 116; India 303; Kamarhatty 470; Kanknarrah 3/8; Lawrence 385; Naskarpara 18/1; National 21/9; Northbrook 30/8 small lot; Nuddea 58/8; Orient 189/8 small lot; Presidency 4/12; Reliance 53 small lot; Soorah pref 120/s Union 375 small lot.

Miscellaneous: Burma Corpn 5/1 ex div; Indian Copper 2/1; Karanpura Development 8/12; Dalmia Cement Ord 11/12; do defd 3; Bengal Telephone ord 18/14; do pref 12/4; Braithwaite and Co 9/14 c div; Britannia Buildings and Iron 8/8; Burn and Co ord 3/9 ct; Hukumchand Steel ord 10/7; do defd 3/3; Indian Iron 32/10; National Iron and Steel 8/1 small lot; Steel Corpn ord 20; do pref 116/8; British Ceylon Corpn 4/10; B I Corpn ord 4/12 c div; Dunlop Rubber 37//12 small odd lot; Indian Wood Products 27/8; Rohtas Industries 20/10 small lot; do pref 47; British Burma Petrol 3/10; Tide Water Oil 15/2; Indian Paper Pulp 141/8; Orient Paper 11; Sree Gopal Paper 10/7; Titaghur Paper ord 17/2 small lot; Rubbers Glenealy dol 1.25 cts; Indragiri dol 1.01 cts; Bengal Assam Steamship ord 250; India General Navigation ord 81 small lots; Carew and Co ord 9/12.

Teas: Basmatia 14/8; Bisnauth 25/3; Grob 'B' 42/2; M Naga Hills 13/10; Tezpore 8/8.

Debentures: 4 per cent 1912/42 Calcutta Municipal 102/6; 5 1/2 per cent 1941/50 Carew and Co. second mortgage 100/8.—A.P.

FUTURE OF CHEMICAL TECHNOLOGY

Governor Lays Foundation Stone Of Building At Matunga

"I hope that, in all its future activities, the desire for technical advancement will always be tempered with the true disinterestedness of the scientific outlook", observed H. E. Sir Roger Lumley, Chancellor of the University of Bombay, in laying the foundation stone of the new buildings for the Department of Chemical Technology, Matunga, on Monday.

Mr. K. P. Masani, Vice-Chancellor, in the introductory speech, said that the services of the Department which had made good progress since its inception six years ago, were placed at the disposal of the chemical industry of the Presidency for carrying out industrial research and working out manufacturing processes. The Department could bear comparison with similar institutions in the West.

Dealing with the controversy regarding the technical education vis-a-vis University education, he said a University had to function inside the social fabric, and therefore, its influence would be impaired if it did not touch the life of the people and failed to contribute to their material as well as moral welfare But at the same time, no narrow utilitarian scheme destructive of the fundamental ideals of a University had been allowed to influence the Department, In order to preserve its necessary cultural background, education was restricted to science students.

He thought that substantial results would be achieved if the Department was converted into a University College of Technology on the lines of Manchester School of Technology. He appealed to industrialists and businessmen to help the Department.

His Excellency in laying the foundation stone, said that the Department marked the success of the attempt on the part of the University to make a real contribution to the progress of higher technical education and research in this country. He hoped that the relation between the Department and industry would be close. The support given to it would have two-fold benefit. First, industry would receive trained men and, secondly, building up of an organisation for the scientific investigation of problems which the ordinary firms had not the resources or time to solve. It was the profitable duty of the industrialists of the Province to give their full support to the Department.

3 1/2 P.C. STERLING LOAN
London, March 17
3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed to-day at £99 1/4

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE
London, March 17
London Stock Exchange was generally firm to-day.

AUSTRALIAN LOANS
London, March 17
5 per cent 1958/68 (£104 3/4) £104 3/4

BRITISH FUNDS
2 1/2 per cent Consols (£77 5/8) £77 1/2
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£103 1/2) £103 1/2
2 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£99) £99
4 per cent Funding Loan (£114 1/8) £114 1/8
3 1/2 per cent War Loans (£104 1/8) £104 1/8
New War Loan (£100 3/8) £100 3/8
4 1/2 per cent Victory Bonds (£111) £111

INDUSTRIALS
Standard Motors (11 1 1/2) 10-9 Ex Div Marks and Spencer Ordinary (32-7 1/2) 32-9
Hydro Electric No dealings
Electric Music Industry (7-6) 7-7 1/2
Princhin Johnson (18-6) 18 6
Imperial Chemicals (28-6) 29-1 1/2
Woolsworth New Ordinary (48) 48
San Paulo 7 per cent Coffee Rates 1939 (£50) £59
Dundee Rubber (31-9) 31-9
Unilever Ordinary (22-6) 22-6
Ford Motors (17-7 1/2) 17-7 1/2
Cables and Wireless New Ordinary (£60 1/2) £60 1/2
British African Tobacco Ordinary (86-3) 86-3
Carreas A' (£3 3/4) £3 3/4
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (91-3) 91-3
P and O Def (21-7 1/2) 21-6
Distillers (61-6) 61-0
Bredfords Dye (3-1 1/2) 2-10 1/2
British Celanese (3-3) 3-3
J and P Coates Ordinary (27-10 1/2) 27-10 1/2
Courtaulds Ordinary (27-0) 29-0
Fine Cotton Spinners (2-9) 2-9
Vickers Limited Ordinary (14-7 1/2) 14-7½
Inter Nickel Ordinary (dol 58 1/2) dol 40 1/4
Indian Iron (44-4 1/2) 45-0

TEA SHARES
Assam Company (17-9) 17-9
Donaro Tea (30-3) 30-3
Empire of India (21-10 1/2) 21-3

JUTE
Barnagore (£8) £8

RUBBER SHARES
Anglo Dutch Rubber (14-4 1/2) 14-6
Guia Kelampong (15-9) 15-9
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (25-3) 25-0

MINING SHARES
Nandydrug (18-9) 18-9
Burma Corporation (7-0) 7-0
Rio Tintos (£7 1/2) £7 1/2
East Rand Properties (40) 40-7 1/2
Rand Mines (£6 3/8) £6 3/8

MINE SHARES
Crown (£11 3/4) £11 3/4
Associated Portland Cement (50-7 1/2) 50-0
Trinidad Leasehold (53-1 1/2) 53-1 1/2
Sub Nigel (£7 1/8) £7 1/8
Spring Mines Split Shares (20-7 1/2) 20-7 1/2
Union Corporation (£7) £7

OIL SHARES
Venezuela Persian (26-3) 26-3
Anglo India (34-4 1/2) 34-4 1/2
Burma Oil (50-7 1/2) 50 7 1/2
Mexican Eagle (7-6) 7-6
Shell Transport (42-6) 42-1 1/2
Royal Dutch (£17 1/2) £17 1/2

RAILWAY SHARES
Great Western Ordinary (£32 1/4) £32 3/4
London Midland Ordinary (£12 3/4) £12 3/8
London North Eastern Def (£1 5/8) £1 5/8
London Southern Def (£10 1/8) £10 3/8
London Transport 5 per cent (£119) £119
London Transport 'C' (£32) £32

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE
New York, March 17
New York Stock Exchange opening prices were:—
General Motors dol 44
Anaconda Copper Mining dol 24 7/8
U S Steel Common dol 58 3/8
U S Steel Preference unquoted.

Proclaimed Offender Arrested

BANNU: Mirsaeed, a proclaimed offender, has been arrested by a party of Mandrakhel villagers who, along with a Civic Guard section and additional police, had turned out last night to intercept a gang returning yesterday from Isakhel in the Punjab and had picketed likely routes to tribal area.

Mitradevi, a minor daughter of Jesharam, kidnapped from Tajuri on the night of March 11 has been brought back by Bhitani Maliks.

KIDNAPPER GETS 13 YEARS.

Abdullah Khan, a member of the gang which raided Thanedarwala station on Kalabagh-Bannu railway and kidnapped the station master, Din Mohd, on September 17 last, has been awarded an aggregate sentence of thirteen years' rigorous imprisonment.

It will be recalled that the kidnapped station master was subsequently rescued by the police after an exchange of shots with the gang.

JODHPUR: Sir Donald Field, Chief Minister, performed the opening ceremony of the Shree Maharani Bhatiyahiji Banit Ashram for housing destitute women, the foundation of which was laid by Lady Field two years ago.

Drop In Customs Revenue

CALCUTTA, March 17.

According to returns received in the Department of Commercial Intelligence and Statistics, the total gross Indian Sea Customs revenue, including land customs but excluding salt revenue, collected in British India during the month of February 1941, amounted to Rs. 3,26 lakhs as compared with Rs. 4,00 lakhs in January 1941, and Rs. 4,89 lakhs in February, 1940.—A. P.

Bombay War Efforts

Mody Outlines Fresh Objectives

Sir Homi Mody, Chairman of the Bombay War Gifts Fund Committee, in the course of a statement says:—

"At the first meeting of the Bombay War Gifts Fund Committee held on the 25th June, 1940, it was unanimously decided that the main objective of the fund should be the provision of a squadron of aeroplanes for the Indian Air Force. The necessary amount Rs. 30 lakhs has now been collected, and when it is known what number will compose the squadron, the question of naming the planes in accordance with the wishes of various donors will be taken up. The squadron, however, will be named the Bombay Squadron.

"Now that the first aim of the Committee has been achieved, it has become necessary to determine the principal objectives of the fund in the future. The Committee has decided that these should be

(1) Assistance to the R. A. F. and

(2) The strengthening of India's defence by the provision of armoured carriers for the Indian Army. "The general desire to assist the R. A. F., has been abundantly proved by the fact that up-to-date £65,000 has been collected and sent to the Ministry of Aircraft Production. The immediate task is the collection of the necessary £35,000 to achieve this end. It is to be hoped the public of Bombay and the Province, recognising the urgency of the need, will promptly endorse the Committees decision and contribute the sum required for completing the squadron. It has been decided that all donations not earmarked for any particuar purpose shall for some time be credited to the R. A. F., so that a Bombay squadron may come into being at the earliest possible moment.

ARMOURED CARRIERS

"Next comes the provision of armoured carriers for the Indian army. The recent brilliant victories in Africa could not have been achieved but by the up-to-date weapons and transport. An armoured carrier is a most effective fighting unit, and is being manufactured in India at a cost of approximately Rs. 11,000. By contributing to this objective, subscribers to the will be helping to equip the Indian army to carry out whatever tasks lie ahead of it.

"The Committee has decided that, after the squadron for the R. A. F. has been completed, all amounts received which have not been allocated to any particular purpose shall be credited in equal proportions to the R. A. F., and to the provision of armoured carriers. It is hoped that those who are paying monthly sums to the fund will agree to this allotment, but it is, of course, open to any donor to earmark his contribution for any other purpose.

It is the Committee's earnest hope that the fresh objectives now outlined will receive equally generous support. It is evident that the war is about to enter a most dangerous phase, and it is the duty of every one who values freedom to give all he can to strengthen resistance to aggression and to alleviate the widespread suffering amongst the troops and civil population of the Empire.—A. P.

ARYAS CONDEMN PAKISTAN

Plea To Nationalists To Go Ahead Without Waiting For Communal Unity

BOMBAY, Monday.

A resolution strongly protesting against the Pakistan scheme and appealing to the Aryan youth to unite in combating it was passed at the second session of the Bombay Provincial Aryan Political Conference held at Sandhurst Bridge this evening.

Mr. V. D. Savarkar, who was to have presided over the Conference, could not attend owing to ill health and the presidential chair was taken by Swami Shankeranand from Junagadh.

The Conference condemned the Pakistan scheme as "anti-national" and as harmful to the progress of all the communities of India.

CALL TO NATIONALISTS

The communal question was also referred to in one of the resolutions and the Conference opined that the "Hindu-Muslim unity was not essential to secure the political freedom of India.' It was, therefore, urged that the "nationalists" should go ahead with their efforts for the attainment of freedom of the country and should give up the present methods of achieving communal unity.

In view of the present national and international situation, the Conference urged the Aryan youth to undergo military training and organise themselves.

The speakers at the Conference referred to the present political deadlock as an intolerable state of affairs and urged the Government to take a realistic view of the situation and try to put an end to the stalemate.

The communal problem, it was pointed out, could be solved, if the Hindus united. Such unity, it was declared, would compel the Muslims as also the Government to extend the hand of friendship.

Tribunal For Students

Mahatma's Suggestion To End Discussions Between Rival Groups

NEW DELHI, March 17.

The view that there should be no dissensions among students is expressed by Mahatma Gandhi in course of a letter written to Mr. M. Faruqui, General Secretary of the All-India Students' Federation.

Mr. Faruqi had informed Mahatma Gandhi of the developments in the controversy that followed among students organisations after the recent conference at Nagpur, when a split occurred.

Mahatma Gandhi in reply has now suggested acceptance, of the proposal that all disputes be referred to an impartial tribunal acceptable to both parties on whom its findings should be binding. This proposal for a Tribunal was first put forward by Prof. Kalekar who was of the view that it should examine all matters under dispute including primary membership of both bodies and then order fresh elections in provinces, where such a course was deemed necessary. Mahatma Gandhi has now lent his support to Prof. Kalekar's proposal to bring about reconciliation between two groups of students.—A. P.

MASS SPINNING DEMONSTRATION

Good Response To Move In Matunga

On Sunday the 'Charkha' section of the South Indian Association conducted its usual programme of twelve hours' nonstop sacrificial spinning. About 20 members participated in relays and about 15,000 yards of yarn were produced. The yarn will be presented to the A. I. S. A.

Progress has been made in regarding mass demonstration of spinning on the 30th instant. The Gujarati Seva Mandal, Matunga, as also several spinners not attached to any organisations have agreed to co-operate to make the demonstration a great success. The demonstration will be held at the Nappoo Hall, Matunga between 3 p. m. and 5-30 p. m. followed by a public meeting.

From the response already received the mass spinning demonstration promises to be a grand affair. Those who have not yet given their names and wish to participate in the demonstration are requested to send their names to the Charkha Section of the South Indian Association.

SADHONA BOSE BALLET AT THE CAPITOL

The dance programme of Sadhona Bose and her Ballet has been proving popular at the Capitol. They are presenting a change from to-day (Tuesday), which will continue till Thursday, the last day of their season in this city.

Among the fresh numbers is the "Madan Bhasma Ballet" portraying the mythological legend of Shiva burning to ashes the God of Love as he accompanies Parvati to disturb Shiva's meditation. "The Broken Melody" is another new ballet depicting the disappointment of Radha at the neglect of Krishna who passes by, romancing with another girl, Chandravali. Madhav Menon, the noted "Kathakali" dancer, will appear in a new solo, the "Peacock Dance."

JOBS FOR BR. WOMEN MEDICAL PRACTITIONERS

NEW DELHI, March 17.

A certain number of posts in the British Military Medical Services in India are to be opened for British Women Medical practitioners, it is announced.

Selected candidates will be attached to the Royal Army Medical Corps as Medical Officers with a military status but without commissions.

First appointment will be as Medical Officer with the relative rank of Lieutenant.

Applicants for these appointments should apply to the Director of Medical Services in India, Army Headquarters, stating age, previous experience and qualifications. It is proposed in the first instance to employ selected candidates in British military families hospitals.—A. P.

SEND-OFF TO MRS. MANORAMABEN NAIK

The Hon. Secretary of the Gujarati Hindu Mandal, Parel, writes:—

The members of the Gujarati Hindu Mandal will meet on Friday, the 21st instant at 8-30 p.m. (S.T.) at its office, to give a send-off to Mrs. Manoramaben Dhansukhrai Naik, the leading lady worker of the Mandal.

Members are requested to be present.

Khadi And Village Industries Exhibition

Elaborate Programme To Synchronise With National Week

Decision for holding a picturesque Khadi and Village Industries Exhibition to synchronise with the "National Week" commencing from April 5, was taken at a meeting of the Khadi Board on Monday evening. The Exhibition will be open for a fortnight.

Organisation Begins

Immediately after the Board's meeting, a Congress workers' meeting was held to organise the exhibition. The decision to set up ten committees like the Decoration Committee, Sanitation and Accommodation Committees, was arrived at.

Mr. V. V. Jerajani presided over both the meetings.

It is stated that the exhibition will be unique, because there will be twenty demonstration corners in the exhibition.

The latest type of refined carding-machine will be on show. The machine, it is claimed, has not so far been shown in Bombay. The actual process of pressing cotton and the manufacture of slivers will also be exhibited.

From the process of cotton pressing and carding, the visitors will be taken round the various "charkas". The majestic, improved Magan-charka, in a box, will hum in the centre.

SPINNING COMPETITION

There will be also a spinning competition in which citizens of Bombay will be called upon to participate. Already samples of 300 hanks of yarn have been received and it is expected that more will pour in.

The constant hum of "Charkas" will have hardly died on the ears of the visitors, when the weaving centre will open up before them.

VILLAGE PRODUCTS

The centres of various village products in the exhibition, according to the reports so far received, will be no less interesting. Invitations sent throughout India are understood to have been favourably responded to.

It is also stated that the manufacture of various products will be exhibited. Leather-tanning, paper-making, soap-making, etc., will be some of the many demonstrations.

There will be in all about 20 demonstration halls.

It is estimated that Rs. 10,000 has been ear-marked for the coming exhibition.

LECTURES FROM OUTSIDE

Special emphasis will be laid on the constructive programme of Gandhiji and, with a view to disseminate knowledge on these various subjects, competent men have been invited and have agreed to give lectures at various places in the city.

Among those who have so far agreed to accept the invitations are: Sjt. Narahari Parekh, Sjt. Kishorlal Mashruwala, Sjt. Dilkush Divanji and Sjt. Jugatram Dave.

ON KHADI BOARD

At the meeting of the Khadi Board, it was also decided to fill up one of the two vacancies arising from Satyagraha arrests. Mrs. Vimalaben Mehta was appointed a member of the Board and one of the honorary joint secretaries. The other vacancy has not been filled up.

Mr. Purushottam Kanji was appointed joint-treasurer.

About 15 members were present at the Board's meeting.

Congress Resignations In Manbhum

PATNA, March 17.

It is understood that all Congress members of the District Board and the Municipalities in District have been asked by the Local Bodies Control Board to tender resignation of their membership.

As all members are Congress members the executives have been asked to intimate to Government that they also propose to resign.—United Press.

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Read what Users of 'Elasto' say:

"No sign of varicose veins now."
"All signs of phlebitis gone."
"Completely healed my varicose ulcers."
"Now free from piles."
"Cured my rheumatism and neuritis."
"After being indoors for 18 months I can now walk quite well. My heart is stronger and all the pain has left my legs."
"Heart is quite sound again now."
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"'Elasto' has quite cured my eczema."
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Screen Play by Ben Hecht and Charles Lederer
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Swing the Cine-goers to the Rhythm of Romance & Love!!
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CLASSICAL
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LAST 3 DAYS FOR THE
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'TIN PAN ALLEY'
WITH
ALICE FAYE
BETTY GRABLE
JACK OAKIE
NICHOLAS BROTHERS
NEXT FRIDAY!
More Exciting than "JESSE JAMES"
THE RETURN OF
FRANK JAMES

Bombay & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Fagan Vad 6, 1997
Muslim: Safar 22, 1360
Parsi: Meher 15, 1310
Hightide: 3-0¼; 15-52
Lowtide: 9-11; 21-44
Sunrise: 6h. 46m.
Sunset: 6h. 49m.

THURSDAY, March 20

'Haj Committee' meeting at 5 p.m. (S.T.) at Haj Committee Office.

DAVID SASSOON LIBRARY & READING ROOM

The annual general meeting of members will be held in the hall of the Library to-day (Tuesday) at 6 p.m. (S.T.).

VICTORIA DRIVERS & EMPLOYEES' UNION

A public meeting of the Victoria Drivers will be held to-day (Tuesday) at 4 p.m. at Governor Baug, Play House, Bombay, to protest against the actions of owners.

B. P. ADULT EDUCATION ASSOCIATION

Mr. Billimoria will deliver the final lecture of the Art series on "Decoration, Furnishing and Sculpture in Buildings and Homes" to-day (Tuesday) in the South Wing of the University Buildings at 6-30 p.m. The lecture will be illustrated with lantern slides.

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS, MATUNGA

A special question and answer meeting with a short talk on "Who, Where And What Is God" will be held to-day (Tuesday) at 8-15 p.m. at Putla House, Bhau Daji Road, Matunga.

GATHA SOCIETY

A meeting of the Gatha Society will be held to-day (Tuesday) at 6 p.m. (S.T.) at the K. K. Cama Oriental Institute, 134-136, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay, when Mr. Behramgore Tehmuras Anklesaria, will give an exposition in Gujarati of the Vahishta Ishti Gatha (Yasna Ha 53) strophes 5-6. The meeting is open to the public.

INSTITUTE OF OCCULT SCIENCES

Dr. Saigal will speak on 'Palmistry' to-day (Tuesday) at 6-15 p.m. in the hall of Golwalla Classes, Bombay Mutual Building, Hornby Road.

LECTURE ON 'GITA'.

Under the auspices of Sri Ramakrishna Ashram, Dadar, a public lecture in English on "Bhagavat Gita" will be given by Pandit Gopalcharlu to-day (Tuesday) at 7-30 p.m. in Merzellow Building, 64, Portuguese Church Street, Dadar, (B. B. & C. I. Rly.).

INDIAN CHRISTIANS & TAJ CONFERENCE

At their annual general meeting held on Saturday, at the Nagpada Neighbourhood House, the Indian Christian Association of Bombay endorsed the resolution passed by the Taj Conference and expressed the opinion that it should satisfy all political parties in the country and help to solve the present political deadlock.

"BANDHAN" ZENANA SHOW TO-DAY

There will be a special show for ladies and children at 1 p.m. to-day (Tuesday), of the Bombay Talkies picture "Bandhan" at the Roxy Talkies, New Queen's Road.

SEND-OFF TO BHIDE

Under the auspices of the Vile Parle Grain Merchants' Association, a send-off meeting was held in honour of Sjt. Sadashivrao D. Bhide who is to offer Satyagraha to-day (Tuesday) at Andheri. Sjt. Bhide while thanking the Association appealed to the merchants to give their hearty co-operation to the Congress

EASTERN BANK, LIMITED

The following telegram has been received from the London Office of the Eastern Bank, Ltd., Bombay:—

"As presentation 1940 Accounts delayed owing late arrivals mails the Directors declare a second interim dividend of four shillings less income tax eight shillings and six pence payable 29th March. The Transfer Books will be closed from March 18th to March 29th inclusive. This dividend makes the total paid for the year equivalent to 6 per cent the same as in 1939 and the Directors do not intend to recommend a further dividend for 1940."

AGRICULTURAL AND INDUSTRIAL COLLEGE AT AJMER

H. H. Maharawal Shri Laxman Singh, ruler of Doongarpur, will lay the foundation stone of the proposed D. A. V. Agricultural and Industrial College, at Ajmer, on the 5th April, 1941.

Millions Of Passengers By Air

The remarkable growth of the domestic airlines in the United States is borne out by figures recently published covering the first nine months of operation during 1940. In this period American airlines operating within the borders of the United States carried over two million passengers. One single airline anticipates that its final report for 1940 will indicate that it transported one million passengers on its services alone.

"MOON OVER BURMA"
AND
"TIN PAN ALLEY"
Recorded by Ken Mac and His Band with Vocal refrain by Beryl Templeman
ON
"HIS MASTER'S VOICE"
Record
AVAILABLE SHORTLY
HIS MASTERS VOICE

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

CAPITOL—Sadhona Bose's Dances. Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"Tin Pan Alley" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
METRO—"Comrade X" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"Come on George". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE—"Dance Girl, Dance" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m
MAJESTIC—"Punarmilan" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
PATHE—"Radhika" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Bandhan" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
WEST END—"Ghar Jawai" Daily at 4-30, 7 and 9-45 p.m.
MINERVA—"Virginia" Daily at 4-30, 7 and 9-45 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Samajna Vanke" Daily at 5, 7-30 and 10 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Prabhat" Daily at 4-15, 7 and 10 p.m.
LAMINGTON—"Pardesi" Daily at 4-30, 7 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Padosi" Daily at 4, 7 and 9-45 p.m
EDWARD—"Virginia City" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
HINDMATA—"Qaidi-Qaidi" Daily at 4-30, 7 and 10 p.m.
PALACE—"Untamed" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CHITRA—"The Kick" Daily at 4, 6-45 and 9-45 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Raj Nartaki" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.

"WAR WEEK"

Programme For To-day Tuesday

Sale of "Win-the-War" Rupee tickets by the Ladies Committee.

AT THE ESPLANADE MAIDAN

10 a.m. to 6-30 p.m. Sale of Defence Loans Savings Certificates and Stamps.

5 p.m. to 5-45 p.m.—Naval Gun Drill, followed by Tanks, Armoured Cars and Machine Guns.

AT WORLI

5-30 p.m. to 6 p.m.—Maratha Light Infantry Band.

6 p.m. to 6-15 p.m.—Tanks, Armoured Cars and Machine Guns.

AT VICTORIA GARDENS

5-30 p.m. to 6-15 p.m. Sappers and Miners Band.

CONGRESS PARTY AND MAYORALTY

The Bombay Municipal Congress Party will meet at the Congress House on Tuesday (to-day) at 7 p.m. to select the candidate for the Mayoralty of Bombay.

It is stated that two candidates, according to the convention of having a Christian Mayor this year, are in the run. Both of them are non-party members. They are stated to be Mr. Alban D'Souza and Mr. J. A. Collaco.

The Congress Party will meet to make its choice.

The Corporation will elect the Mayor on April 7.

Girgaum Congress President

As directed by the President of the B. P. C. C., the members of the Council of Management of the Girgaum District Congress Committee, assembled in an urgent meeting at 7 p.m., on Monday, at the Committee's Office and elected Mr. S. D. Dongre, as the President of the Committee.

Mr. V. M. Kande was proposed to the chair at the time for transacting the work of electing the president

The vacancy was caused by the arrest of Mr. Baburao Gholap, who proposed to offer Satyagraha and was consequently arrested under the Defence of India Rules.

ISLAMIC RESEARCH ASSOCIATION

After the annual general meeting of the Islamic Research Association, which will be held on the 7th April, in the rooms of the Bombay Branch of the Royal Asiatic Society, Town Hall, at 6 p.m., there will be a discussion on the recent books and publications of interest concerning Islamic history and civilisation in all its aspects.

Each member and guest is cordially invited to participate in the discussion, and give his own impressions of at least one noteworthy publication. In order that the discussion may not be restricted to a few persons only, it is respectfully suggested that each speaker may speak only for five minutes.

The Committee expects each member to co-operate in making the discussion a success.

SECURITY PRISONERS' DAY

P. Sanggiri, General Secretary, Bombay Presidency Students' Federation and C. B. Shah, General Secretary, Bombay Students' Union writes:—

In Bombay "All-India Security Prisoners' Day" will be observed to-morrow (Wednesday). A meeting of the students of Bombay will be held on this day at Chowpatty at 6 p.m. to protest against the remarks of Sir Reginald Maxwell, Home Member, in the Central Assembly. Dr. K. B. Menon, Secretary, Civil Liberties' Union, India, will preside.

STUDENTS' MEETING AT CONGRESS HOUSE

A meeting of those students who believe in Constructive work of the Congress and who have volunteered to do this work during the forthcoming vacation will be held to-day (Tuesday), at 5-30 p.m. (S.T.) at the Congress House, Vithalbhai Patel Road.

PUBLIC MEETING AT KAMATIPURA

A public meeting under the auspices of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee will be held to-day (Tuesday) at 7-30 p.m. (S.T.) at Telang's Hall, Kamatipura 4th Lane, when Shri Dhirajlal B. Desai, President of the B. P. C. C., will preside and Messrs. Vasant Mukund Kande, Ibrahim Ansari, R. M. Khandray, Mohanlal M. Desai and B. D. Tammal will speak on 'The Present Political Situation.'

RELIEF TO DETENUS

C. Vaidya, Secretary, North Bombay Students' Union, writes:—

(2) The Union has decided to collect funds for the detenus. Student volunteers will go from house to house, office to office, to collect the funds. All the students desiring to volunteer their services are requested to take collection-boxes from the office of the Union to-day (Tuesday) between 4 p.m. and 6 p.m.

(1) North Bombay Students' Union will observe All-India Security Prisoners' Day to-morrow (Wednesday).

GOVERNMENT HOUSE NEWS

Mrs. Murray Smith arrived at Government House.

The Governor of Bombay and Lady Lumley accompanied by Miss Lumley, Miss Elizabeth Lumley and Miss Anne Lumley and attended by Mr. J. B. Irwin, Secretary to the Governor, Lt. Colonel L. C. Paik, Military Secretary and Captain A. St. J. Shuttleworth Aide-de-Camp returned from Delhi

The Governor of Bombay accompanied by Lady Lumley laid the Foundation Stone of the Bombay University Technological Department at Matunga.

Council Of State

Apportionment Of Defence Expenses

Hossain Imam's Motion For A Committee Of Scrutiny Rejected

NEW DELHI, March 17.

The Council of State rejected to-day Mr. Hossain Imam's resolution recommending the formation of a committee of members of the Indian Legislature (1) to scrutinise and suggest the apportionment of Defence expenses between the Government of India and His Majesty's Government and (2) to submit a report on the transactions since the war began.

VAST AMOUNTS INVOLVED

Mr. Hossain Imam quoted figures from the Finance Member's Budget speech to show that in the war expenditure vast amounts were involved which required correct apportionment between the British Government and the Government of India. There was, he said, an insistent demand among the people of India for greater association of Indians with the war effort. They did not object to the expenditure; but before agreeing to the expenditure they wanted to be satisfied that it was being incurred in the interests of India. The appointment of a Committee would dispel many misgivings that had taken root in the minds of the people.

Lala Ramsarandas said that at the end of the last war the war expenditure was not satisfactorily apportioned so far as India was concerned. At present, India wanted to know which were her borders and from what point their war liabilities began. Unless all that was made clear, they could not decide how to apportion the Military expenditure.

MOVER ACCEPTS AMENDMENT

The original resolution recommended the Committee to "scrutinise and approve of" the apportionment of Defence expenses. Lala Ramsarandas moved an amendment to the effect that the Commiittee should "scrutinise and suggest" the apportionment of Defence expenses. The amendment was accepted by the mover and allowed by the President.

Mr. Ali Asvhar Khan supported the resolution.—

"UNFOUNDED APPREHENSION"

Mr. Jones, speaking on behalf of the Government, characterised as unfounded the apprehension that the war expenditure was not being properly allocated between the Government of India and His Majesty's Government in accordance with the terms of the settlement reached between the two Governments. He detailed the advantages which the Government of India had derived from the settlement and emphasised that the authorities in India had not been slow in safeguarding India's interests in the past and there was no reason to suppose that they would not continue to do so in future in the practical working of the Agreement.

GOVT. NOT UNSYMPATHETIC

The Government were not unsympathetic to the demand of the mover but in the day to day allocations of expenditure a committee of the kind proposed could not be associated for practical reasons. The Committee would have to put in long hours every day in order to deal with nearly 100 cases per week. Such cases could only be explained to them by officers of the Finance Department and it was very doubtful if such officers were available at present. The cases which the committee would have to deal would moreover require most secret knowledge of military naval and air forces, which secrets were not divulged to the members of the British Parliament.

MOTION REJECTED

Mr. Hossain Imam said that the difficulties outlined by the Finance Secretary could be surmounted by restricting the activities of the Committee to broad principles and not to day to day allocation of the expenditure.

The resolution was put to the House and rejected.

FEDERAL COURT JURISDICTION

Mr. P. N. Sapru moved the next resolution recommending the Governor-General-in-Council to take such steps as might be necessary to enlarge the Appellate Jurisdiction of the Federal Court to the extent permitted by Section 206 of the Government of India Act..

Mr. Sapru said that the principle of establishing a Supreme Court of Civil Appeals had been accepted in the Government of India Act. The Privy Council had done most useful work. But Indians experienced hardships particularly in war time in going up to the Privy Council, whose machine in many cases was found to be expensive. The Indian judicial system and improved very considerably. India had sufficient talent for a Supreme Court of Appeal. In the Federal Court there were three judges and the volume of their work was not great. Even during the war time, the Federal Court could be enlarged if the Secretary of State and the Government of India made up their mind to do so.

Rai Bahadur Lala Ramsaran Das supported the resolution

HOME SECRETARY EXPLAINS

Mr. Conran-Smith, the Home Secretary, explained that the matter had been engaging the attention of the Government of India and a reference had been made to the Secretary of State for India. He pointed out that it was not possible for him to accept the resolution in its present form, and Government at this stage would not like to tie themselves down to any particular principle.

Mr. P. N. Sapru replying to the discussion maintained that the resolution had behind it the unanimous support of the Indian commercial opinion.

WITHDRAWN

He expressed his readiness to withdraw the resolution provided the Government agreed to forward the debate to the Secretary of State.

On Mr. Conran-Smith accepting the suggestion Mr. Sapru withdrew the resolution.

The Council adjourned till March 24.—A. P.

Federated Group Does It

Mayor Sees "No Alternative To Adjournment"

All "Urgent Items" Turned Down By City Fathers For Want Of Requisite Number Of Votes

The discontent among the Federated Group against the Municipal Nationalist Party which is growing since some time past on account of the alleged breach of "Nagindas Pact" in the matter of distribution of seats on the Statutory Committee was manifested on Monday in an effective manner threatening to some extent the administration of the municipality.

A meeting of the Municipal Corporation was called on Monday by the Mayor to dispose of some of the urgent items which required the approval of the House. They were items in regard to the giving of the contract for washing of the clothes at the K.E.M. Hospital and Seth G.S.M. College for a period of three years and also leasing of the plots of lands, etc. One of the items was for the transfer of funds from one department to the other which required the sanction of the House.

ALL ITEMS TURNED DOWN

When the Mayor was requested by Mr. Gordhandas G. Morarji Chairman of the Standing Committee, for urgency to move the items allotted to him the Mayor put the proposition to the vote. This required three-fourths majority of those present. There were fifty councillors present which number increased to fiftythree in a few minutes. Seven items were moved for urgency by Mr. Gordhandas G. Morarji, and all the seven were turned down as the requisite majority of three-fourths was not forthcoming. The Congress Party had 33 councillors present and they all voted but the majority required was of at least 39 in view of the fact that 52 councillors were present. As only 33 voted all the times, the Mayor declared "Urgency not granted" amidst laughter of the Federated Group.

COMMISSIONER'S APPEAL

In regard to one of the items, the Municipal Commissioner made a personal appeal stating that if that item was not passed that day it would affect efficiency of the administration. He explained that certain funds were to be transferred from one department to the other, which item was passed by the Standing Committee, for the purpose of payment of wages to certain staff of the Engineering Department. If that was not passed, the wages would not be paid and it would affect the Municipal Administration.

This, however, had no effect, and when the Mayor put the question to the vote, the urgency was not granted. The Mayor then stated as all the urgent items had been turned down for want of requisite number of votes he had no alternative but to adjourn the House.

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On The Air

TUESDAY, March 18.

Delhi I—Programme

338.6 metres (886 kc/s)

6 p.m. Delhi Radio Orchestra. 5-10 Gordhan Das. 5-30 Sahitya Men Behari Kasthan. 5-45 Rasoolanbai. 6 News in English. 6-5 News in Hindustani. 6-10 Special announcements. 6-15 Abdul Haq. 6-30 Behari, his art and personality. 6-45 Geet aur bhajan. 7 For villagers only. 7-45 An economist looks at the world. 8 Ramanand Sharma. 8-20 It has happened. 8-25 Aziz. 8-30 Hindi Sahitya Par Behari Ka Prabhav. 8-45 Rasoolanbai. 9 News in Hindustani. 9-20 News in English. 9-30 B B C News relay. 9-45 Geet. 10 S. Chowdhury and party. 10-5 Anandi on the sitar. 10-15 Gordhan Das. 10-25 Rasoolanbai. 10-45 News in English.

Bombay I—Programme

244 metres (1,231 kc/s)

8 a.m. Thumri on violin. 8-5 News in Marathi. 8-15 News in Gujarati. 8-25 S. R. Arbi. 8-40 News in Hindustani. 8-50 News in English. 9 Roshanara Begam. 9-45 The Bombay Radio Orchestra. 12-30 p.m. Sindhi songs. 12-45 Marathi pad. 12-57 News in Hindustani. 1 Gujarati music. 1-10 Three Thumries. 1-20 Mutual understanding. 1-30 News in English. 1-35 Lunch hour music. 5 To-morrow. 5-5 S. R. Arbi. 5-20 Theatrical tune. 5-25 News in Marathi. 5-30 News in Gujarati. 5-35 Sindhi Kafi. 5-45 Master Avinash. 6 News in English. 6-5 News in Hindustani. 6-10 Yusuf Loynmoonwala and party. 6-30 Children's hour. 7 War time in Britain. 7-15 Melodies from the movies. 7-25 Talk of the town. 7-30 Ishaque E. Kagalwala and party. 7-45 Darbari on Hamidi. 7-55 News in Marathi. 8-10 News in Gujarati. 8-25 Topic of the day. 8-30 Aspects of democracy. 8-45 Sound-news. 9 News in Hindustani. 9-20 News in English. 9-30 B B C News relay. 10 Chamber music.

Bombay II—Programme

41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)

8 to 8-5 a.m. As in Bombay 1. 8-5 Torture of love. 8-15 Flute recital. 8-25 to 8-40 As in Bombay 1. 8-40 G. J. Watve. 8-55 Vichitra Been. 9 to 10 As in Bombay 1.

31.4 metres (9,550 kc/s)

12-30 to 12-57 p.m. As in Bombay 1. 12-57 Yeshwant Parvate. 1 to 1-30 As in Bombay 1. 1-30 Musical interlude. 1-35 to 2-25 As in Bombay 1.

61.48 metres (4,880 kc/s)

5 to 5-25 p.m. As in Bombay 1. 5-25 Kharadker. 5-55 to 6 As in Bombay 1. 6 S. R. Arbi. 6-10 to 7-15 As in Bombay 1. 7-15 Interval.

89.15 metres (3,365 kc/s)

7-30 Commercial news. 7-45 to 7-55 As in Bombay 1. 7-55 G. J. Watve. 8-10 G. S. Yellapurkar. 8-25 to 9 As in Bombay 1. 9 The Bombay Radio Orchestra. 9-10 G. J. Watve. 9-20 Listener' letters. 9-35 Roshanara Begam. 10-35 Juthika Roy.

Calcutta I—Programme

370.4 metres (810 kc/s)

(Add 24 minutes to all timings for Calcutta time.)

5 p.m. For the children. 5-45 News in Bengali. 5-50 Suren Pal. 6 News in English. 6-5 Rathin Chowdhuri. 6-30 Organ and vocal recital. 6-50 Ours is a nice hour, ours is. 7-20 Leela Devi. 7-40 Songs from "Shap-Mukti". 7-45 Wonders of modern chemistry. 8 Dole Leela. 8-40 Announcements in Bengali. 8-45 News in Bengali. 9 Krishna Chandra Dey. 9-15 Announcements in English. 9-20 News in English. 9-30 B B C News relay. 10 Kamal Das Gupta. 10-10 Parul Sen

Hyderabad Programme

7-30 to 7-45 For children. (1) "His Profession" Author by Mr. Baqar Ali Zahid Hyderabadi. (2) Post Office—A talk. 7-45 Botany and Urdu language by Dr. Sayeeduddin. 8 News in Urdu. 8-20 News in English.

Andheri Khadi & Village Industries Exhibition

Andheri, March 17

During the coming week from 21st to 23rd March, an exhibition is to be held at Andheri, when spinning, Hindustani elocution and 'Rangoli' competitions will take place. Those who wish to take part are requested to give their names on or before 20th March, Thursday, 10 a.m. to the Secretaries of the Exhibition, Gazdar Hall.

These competitions are open to Suburban District residents only.

Further particulars will be available at Gazdar Hall, Andheri from 8 to 10 a.m. and 8 to 9 p.m.

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: TUESDAY, MARCH 18, 1941

HINDU WOMEN'S PROPERTY RIGHTS

We would draw the attention of all interested in the reform of Hindu Law regarding women's property rights to the elaborate questionnaire issued by the Committee appointed by the Government of India on this subject and published elsewhere in our columns. The questionnaire has arisen out of several Bills before the Central Legislative Bill, sponsored by Dr. Deshmukh and Messrs. N. V. Gadgil, A. C. Datta and A. N. Chattopadhyaya. The question of Hindu women's property rights has exercised the minds of Hindu jurists for several years past and agitation for reform in the matter led to the Hindu Women's Right to Property Act, 1937. But as the Act was soon found to be defective—as piecemeal legislation often is—it had to be amended in 1938. Even the amended Act was not quite satisfactory and necessitated the Bills now before the Assembly. In the discussion on Mr. Datta's Bill the view prevailed that legislation in respect of property rights should be comprehensive and such as would not lead to unnecessary legislation. It was also felt that public opinion should be built up in support of the desired reform so that Government might not block the reform on the plea of inadequate public support. Thus we have now the elaborate questionnaire designed to elicit informed public opinion, and it behoves all who desire reform in this social sphere seriously to consider the questionnaire and submit to the Committee their replies to it.

Constitutional Difficulty

The question of Hindu women's property rights bristles with difficulties. At the very outset one is confronted with a constitutional difficulty in the way of immediate legislation. As the questionnaire itself points out, under the Government of India Act, 1935, the Central Legislature can legislate with respect to succession to property other than agricultural land, but not with respect to succession to agricultural land. The result is that until Central legislation is supplemented by Provincial legislation there will be one law of succession in regard to agricultural land and another in regard to property other than agricultural land. And as most of the Provinces are now without their normal Legislatures, Provincial legislation on the subject can hardly be expected under present conditions. In these circumstances, there are two possible alternatives. One is that the Centre should legislate (with respect to property other than agricultural land) at once but the legislation should not come into force until some future date dependent, in each Province, on the date of the necessary supplementary provincial legislation. The other alternative is that the Centre should legislate (with respect to property other than agricultural land) at once and bring the law into force at once throughout British India, leaving it to the Provinces to do whatever they think fit with respect to agricultural land. Neither alternative, however, is wholly satisfactory. In the first case there will be indefinite delay in the inauguration of complete reform, whereas in the second, reform will be only partial. But even under the existing Women's Rights to Property Act of 1938 there are different sets of rules for the two different kinds of property. And it will be a change for the better if the Act is really improved soon.

Need For Propaganda

It is not possible to consider here the specific rights of women suggested by the questionnaire. The best ways to safeguard the rights are best discussed by those reformers who have studied the law about the subject. It is necessary that in every city women's institutions and others interested in the reform should make concerted efforts to appoint competent committees to prepare suitable replies to the questionnaire and later canvass public opinion in support of them. The All-India Women's Conference has actively interested itself in this cause and its various provincial branches should now take the initiative in eliciting public support for sound replies to the questionnaire. We shall be glad to publish brief well-reasoned letters or articles on the subject provided they are written in a non-technical manner capable of appealing to the average reader. Experience has shown that reformers are often inactive and thereby enable Government to oppose reform on the plea that public opinion is not sufficiently favourable. Reformers owe it to themselves and to their cause to see that judgment does not go against them by default.

Britain And Vichy

Mr. Cordell Hull is now having talks in Washington with Lord Halifax, on the one hand, and Vichy's Ambassador, M. Henry Haye, on the other, on the subject of food for France. Admiral Darlan's threat—the fact that his statement was published by the Nazis even before he had actually made it proves that the Admiral was acting under German pressure—has provoked a good deal of irritation in London. It appears that the British have been allowing a considerable traffic between North Africa and Marseilles of goods vitally useful to Germany: and they are quoting chapters and verse to show that these articles have gone to Germany and Italy. If this is so London's irritation against Admiral Darlan is not altogether unjustified. But the situation has since improved and Vichy appears to have changed its attitude. There is no talk of any threat, but on the contrary there are signs of readiness for a settlement under American auspices. M. Haye has actually declared that "the Vichy Government would certainly agree to American control of distribution of food which might be sent to unoccupied France." A solution of the problem relating to distribution of food is, therefore, easy enough. But the British have apparently raised another objection which is serious, too. They allege that factories in unoccupied France are manufacturing war equipments for the Nazis and that Vichy has allowed the infiltration into Africa of an increasing number of German military and air personnel. Vichy thus has broken its armistice terms and acting in a manner distinctly anti-British. But whatever the truth of the allegations let us hope American intervention will help to solve these difficulties also.

Unjust And High-Handed

The U. P. Government have taken a most unreasonable and vindictive attitude towards the *Sainik* of Agra in spite of the repeated recommendations of the Editors' Conference and its Standing Committee for a reconsideration of their policy in the matter. It may be remembered that the *Sainik* press was seized by the U. P. Government in October last for nothing more than publishing a speech of Sjt. Vinoba Bhave, covered by the Associated Press. A few days thereafter Government demanded a security of Rs. 2,000 from the publisher of the paper but did not release the press. It is now reported that, though the police has been ordered to release the press the police guard has not yet been withdrawn. A fresh notice has also been served on the paper demanding an additional security of Rs. 3,000 from the keeper. If the facts are as stated Government's conduct is most high-handed and unjust and glaringly violates the policy of trust and goodwill towards the Press, as enunciated by the Government of India in their recent communique on the resolutions of the Editors' Conference. We trust the Conference Committee will strive its utmost to vindicate the rights of the *Sainik* as of the press in general.

Hindu Women's Rights To Property

Hindu Law Committee's Questionnaire

The following questionnaire has been issued by the Committee set up by Government of India to examine certain aspects of Hindu law.

The plan of this questionnaire is first of all to explain how each question arises and then to state the question, it is hoped that this will facilitate the task of those who have to answer it. The questionnaire will be divided into parts each part covering, as far as possible separate groups of Acts or Bills. The first group which the Committee have to examine comprises the Hindu Women's Rights to Property Act, 1937 (Act XVIII of 1937), as amended by Act XI of 1938, and the following connected Bills:—

(i) The Hindu Women's Rights to Property (Amendment) Bill promoted by Mr. Akhil Chandra Datta;

(ii) The Hindu Women's Rights to Property (Amendment) Bill promoted by Mr. A. N. Chattopadhyaya and others;

(iii) The Hindu Women's Rights to Property (Amendment) Bill promoted by Dr. G. V. Deshmukh and Mr. Kailash Bihari Lal;

(iv) The Hindu Women's Property Bill promoted by Mr. N. V. Gadgil, and

(v) The Hindu Women's Estate Bill promoted by Dr. G. V. Deshmukh.

The following questions, which arise out of the above Acts and Bills, accordingly form Part I of the questionnaire.

QUESTION 1

This question relates to certain constitutional difficulties that stand in the way of immediate legislation. Under the present distribution of powers between the Central and the Provincial Legislatures the Centre can legislate with respect to succession to property other than agricultural land, but not with respect to succession to agricultural land. The result is that until Central legislation is supplemented by Provincial legislation there will be one law of succession in regard to agricultural land and another in regard to property other than agricultural land. Most of the Provinces are now without their normal Legislatures, so that Provincial legislation on the subject can hardly be expected under present conditions. In these circumstances, there appear to be two possible alternatives:

(1) The Centre should legislate (with respect to property other than agricultural land) at once but the legislation should not come into force until some future date dependent in each Province, on the date of the necessary supplementary Provincial legislation.

(2) The Centre should legislate (with respect to property other than agricultural land) at once and bring the law into force at once throughout British India, leaving it to the Provinces to do whatever they think fit with respect to agricultural land.

The advantage of the first alternative is that the law will not be effectively altered until the alteration can affect all forms of property, but there will be delay in making the alteration. Under the second plan there need be no delay, but the alteration will be partial and will result in different rules of succession in regard to agricultural land and property other than agricultural land. It has however been contended by some that Act XVIII of 1937, as amended by Act XI of 1938, has already disturbed the pre-existing uniformity and created different sets of rules for the two different kinds of property.

Q. 1. Which of these two alternatives would you prefer? Or would you prefer to have no Central legislation at all until there are normal legislatures in all the Provinces? Or have you any other suggestion to make?

We now come to a group of questions arising out of the fact that the Acts of 1937 and 1938 have the effect of excluding from inheritance various blood-relations of the deceased owner, such as (to mention only some of the female relations) the daughter, the mother, the father's mother, and the sister, if there is a widowed daughter-in-law surviving. Each of these cases requires examination.

QUESTION 2.

A Hindu dies leaving only a widowed daughter-in-law and a daughter. On one interpretation of the Act of 1937, as amended by the Act of 1938 (leaving out for the moment the distinction between agricultural land and property other than agricultural land already mentioned), the daughter-in-law takes the estate during her life-time and the daughter gets no share. It was probably thought that a daughter, if unmarried, would be entitled to maintenance and marriage expenses out of the estate, and if married, she would be provided for in her husband's family; and it was probably on these grounds that she was not given a share of her father's estate.

Q. 2. What would you desire to be the position as between the widowed daughter-in-law and the daughter in such a case?

As sub-questions under this question—

(a) Should there be different rules according as the daughter is unmarried or married, rich or poor? (at present Hindu Law makes these distinctions).

(b) Should a daughter who is a widow without male issue be excluded? (She is at present excluded under the Bengal School).

QUESTION 3.

Under the Act of 1937, as amended by the Act of 1938, the widow of a Hindu owner and a widowed daughter-in-law each inherit his separate property to the same extent or in like manner as a son. If, therefore, a Hindu dies leaving a widow, a widowed daughter-in-law, and a daughter, the first two would each take half the estate and the daughter would get nothing during their life-time.

Q. 3. What should be the position as between these three in such a case?

As a sub-question,

Q. 3(a). When a Hindu dies leaving only a widow and a daughter, should the daughter take equally with the widow, exactly as a widowed daughter-in-law would do under the above Acts?

QUESTION 4.

If a Hindu dies leaving a widowed daughter-in-law, a son and a daughter, then according to one interpretation of the Act of 1937, as amended by the Act of 1938, the widowed daughter-in-law and the son each take half the estate and the daughter gets nothing.

Q. 4. What would you desire to be the position as between these three in such a case?

QUESTION 5.

Under the Act of 1937, as amended by the Act of 1938, a widowed daughter-in-law is arguably on the same footing as a son in regard to the separate property of the deceased owner. Assuming that the daughter is to be put on the same footing as the widowed daughter-in-law.

Q. 5. Should this be done in all circumstances, e.g., even when there is a surviving son of the deceased, or only in certain defined circumstances, e.g., when there is no surviving son?

As a sub-question—

Q. 5(a). When a Hindu dies leaving only a son and a daughter, should the daughter take equally with the son exactly as a widowed daughter-in-law would do under the above Acts?

Please also answer Question 2 (without the sub-questions). Question 3, Question 4 and Question 5 (including the sub-question), when instead of the daughter there is respectively (a) a mother, (b) a father's mother and (c) a sister besides a predeceased son's widow.

We next come to a group of questions arising out of the fact that Hindu Law recognises various sons whose position is not in all respects that of an ordinary son, e.g., (a) an adopted son (b) in the case of Sudras, a dasiputra, (c) in certain parts of India, the son of an anuloma marriage (that is, a marriage where

(Continued on Page 9)

Our Readers' Views

Need For Maternity Homes

To The Editor of "The Chronicle".

Sir,—A few weeks back an important statement by the Nutrition Expert of the Government of India regarding the cause of great maternal mortality in India was published and you had rightly commented upon it drawing attention to the striking difference in maternal deaths during childbirth in this country and Great Britain 20 or more for India to 4 for England.

On reading this statement I was led to make further inquiries on the subject. The Health Officer of Bombay has been kind enough to supply me with the latest figures for Bombay according to which the maternal death rate including still births is only 4. This figure is on a par with the British figure and is much smaller than the All-India figure.

These figures should make us think as to the real cause of this great difference. The class of women are the same in both cities and the mofussil. The residential conditions in the city slums for the poor are, if at all worse. The type of food is the same for both. The only difference is the method of delivery. In Bombay it is mostly institutional in hospitals and maternity homes under modern conditions managed by qualified doctors, whereas in the Mofussil it is the old old way of ignorance and want of proper facilities. The maternal death rates in Calcutta and Madras maternity hospitals are not likely to be greater than those of Bombay City.

In view of these facts it is not possible to put the blame for excessive maternal deaths on want of Vitamins in maternal diet. Such conclusion will lead us astray from the right path of improvements and proper steps being adopted.

Before the advent of maternity homes in Bombay till very recently the women of Bombay used to go to their mofussil homes for delivery, but now most of them having realised the benefit prefer to deliver in local maternity homes. Hence the great need is the provision of free maternity homes for rich and poor alike in all mofussil town and in groups of villages within easy reach.

Provision for child-birth, like provision for elementary education, is fast becoming state responsibility in all advanced countries. Will the Indian Government follow the example?.—Yours, etc.,

B. V. VED.

Limbdi

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—The question of minority administration in Limbdi State has become a subject of much popular interest and criticising in Kathiawar. It has become a test case in two respects viz., how the Paramount Power discharges its responsibility towards the people of a patently bad administration and whether the Paramount Power's decision could be influenced in favour of discarding established precedents in matter of minority administration Very strangely the other princes are permitted to meddle in the affairs of a sister State and the officers of the State are alleged to be canvassing the support of the people under compulsion. People coming from Limbdi have been complaining how against their real wishes they were made to sign a petition to the Crown Representative under pressure. They affirm that if a real popular vote is desired and if the Paramount Power should make proper arrangement so that individual victimization may not take place practically the whole people of the State would vote against the present administration. Even now when in principle the Paramount Power is considered to be in charge of the administration and the brothers of the late Thakoresaheb are supposed to be in charge of the administration only on the Paramount Power's temporary approval.

It is urgently necessary that the Paramount Power sets up an impartial administration after consulting the popular leaders and establishes it soon. When the Paramount Power has become responsible for good Government in the State it must see that State gets on.—Yours, etc.,

A LIMBDI CITIZEN.

Wadhwan.

A Dadar Grievance

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Evidently it appears to be nobody's concern to look after the repairs, sanitation and cleanliness of the road leading from the Tilak Bridge, Dadar, to the suburban booking office of the B. B. and C. I. Rly. Thousands of passengers travelling by the aforesaid railway between Dadar and the stations north and south and "vice versa" have to pass and repass this road every morning and evening and yet the condition of the road and of its surroundings are appalling. The road is hardly 4 feet wide with metal and even stones protruding on the surface and is covered with coal ash while the steps of the bridge as also the surroundings and the entire road are invariably soiled by beggars and mawalis using the place for the purpose of answering the call of nature with the result that all times of the day a passer-by has to undergo the ordeal of having to traverse the place in stinking smell emanating from the nuisance caused by these men. It is, indeed, very strange that the railway authorities should maintain the road and its surroundings in such horrible condition from the constructional as well as sanitary points of view. And the wonder is that the Health Department of the Bombay Municipality should remain indifferent to the palpable sanitation of the place. Perhaps both these authorities may not be aware that human beings have been using this road in their thousands every morning and evening. Otherwise, they would not have dared to connive at the deplorable condition of the place. The Railway authorities ought to be ashamed of this "beauty spot" in their

(Continued on page 8)

Frankly Speaking

Yugo-Slavia's Position

Yugoslavia is still holding out although any expectation that the final result of the tug-of-war with Germany will be a defeat for the latter is still unjustifiable. The press has certainly adopted a more defiant and patriotic tone and talks of Yugoslav determination to defend the country's liberty and independence. Incidentally, we note that one paper—a semi-official organ—speaks of non-belligerency and another of neutrality. Let us hope the former uses "non-belligerency" as synonymous with "neutrality" and not in the sense in which the word is now commonly understood. But even taking an optimistic view of Yugoslavia's present attitude, it is scarcely to be believed that the Nazis will call off their campaign against her. They are clever and persistent. They will, therefore, continue their war of nerves to wear down Yugoslav resistance at least to the extent of extracting concessions short of Yugoslavia's direct accession to the Axis-Japanese Pact.

Another Effort?

The failure of Signor Mussolini's seven-day offensive is corroborated even by Italians. For they did not say anything about it during all those days. That the Italians were badly beaten, losing heavily in men and material, is proved by the Order of the Day issued by the Greek Commander-in-Chief General Pagasos in which he congratulates his troops on their achievements as a result of which "the enemy's effort has been crushed." The Order of the Day suggests that the Italian offensive has been decisively beaten. It may be in the sense that no further Italian offensive can win any success. But Signor Mussolini, who has presumably not returned to Rome, is in a difficult predicament. If he goes back he will do so as a defeated man. Probably therefore, he is staying on to receive further batterings because the other alternative is, for the moment, worse. The Italian communique appears to forecast at least one more grand effort by Il Duce. If that comes the Greeks will, we think, welcome it.

Timely But Halting

The Viceroy's advice to the Princes to be more generous in conceding constitutional reforms to the people is timely, though extremely, halting, in its tone. Much of its influence will be counteracted by the thought that the British Government themselves are not generous enough to extened to British India the freedom and democracy for which they are fighting in Europe. "We are fighting," said the Viceroy, "for the cause of human freedom. We are fighting for ideals well-known, readily accepted, commanding the full support of all." The word 'democracy' is carefully omitted here, though it is most prominent in the propaganda in America. And when the Viceroy proceeds to invoke the "great tradition" of "an authority that has come down to you through long ages," the Princes may be tempted to feel that their ancient authority may yet be safe against democracy for many a long year. But they should not make that mistake.

Sovereignty Of The People

The Viceroy was bolder and more explicit when he reminded the Princes that full co-operation involved sacrifices and "some surrender or—some pooling of cherished sovereignty"—and that "the need for such sacrifices is a stark reality." There need be no doubt about this stark reality. For, as the Viceroy points out, "this is a time of changing ideas and of new political conceptions." So far, however, as the principle of sovereignty is concerned, it is an old, old idea that sovereignty really vests in the people and that the King is only their trustee. What is new is the recognition of the urgent need for a transfer of the trust to a body of the people's elected representations.

Jail Life

It appears that Mr. Amery has changed his views about jail life for political prisoners from the early conception of their having every facility and convenience except that of freedom of speech. Earlier in the year we had been given to understand that a political prisoner in these days was hardly a prisoner at all, but just a guest in H. M.'s Prisons, awaiting His Majesty's pleasure. News from Allahabad, however, gives us a different idea of this whole business. Mr. Upadhyaya, who is Pandit Jawaharlal's private secretary, says that many of the baskets of sweets and fruits sent to the Pandit are no longer delivered to him. The significant words are "no longer." It is not as if it was jail custom now to deliver them, but rather suggests a change of policy towards politicals, a tightening of the rein and an end of the kindness phase. It does not really matter to the Pandit, but let us, however, be clear about the meaning of jail life

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT—

NEW YORK, March 17.

War in the Balkans before summer with Yugoslavia, Turkey, Greece and Britain on a common front against Germany must be accepted as almost inevitable, according to the symposium of opinion from leading diplomats and well-informed political and military experts in Belgrade, says a telegram from the Yugoslav capital to "The New York Times."—Reuter.

* * * *

A Delhi report suggests that the Muslim League proposes to put forward its case against the Government at the consideration stage of the Finance Bill.

The Government, we trust, will heartily welcome this censure—the more eloquent and severe the better—as a very timely move in view especially of the recent Moderates Conference and their moderate demands.

* * * *

Contesting Dr. Ambedkar's latest views, Mr. Mahajani denies that Pakistan in a political problem.

It is, indeed, worse. It is a Jinnah-cum-Ambedkar problem.

* * * *

The Jam Saheb of Nawanagar "is reported to have made an important statement on the present political situation in India and the international situation as affecting the Princely Order."

—Delhi Message.

We are thrilled. It must have been more epoch-making for Democracy and Freedom than the speech of the mere F. D. Roosevelt.

* * * *

"We believe that any nationality, no matter how small, has the inherent right to its own nationhood."

—President Roosevelt.

Even the poor, small Indian nation?

* * * *

"In this historic crisis" said Roosevelt, "Britain is blessed with a brilliant and great leader, Mr. Winston Churchill . . . ."

And, among those present at function, was Lord Halifax!

Even more interesting is the fact that the same sentiments have just been expressed in Britain by—Lord Simon.

* * * *

A thousand school children were paraded at Oran (Algeria) before General Weygand and Admiral Abrial and sang the Marseilles.

The children were happily too young otherwise they might have wondered as to what "day of glory" had arrived and when and where.

* * * *

Another Chinese Victory

—Headline.

Let us hope and pray that M. Matsuoka doesn't bring off a counter-victory.

* * * *

In an abusive reply to President Roosevelt the official Italian News Agency says that elective regimes are not menaced by the Axis "but by their own senility, deep corruption and insolent social injustice."

Wonderful, wonderful. We are sure the Eleventh Army in Albania is thrilled and uplifted.

* * * *

There are no reports yet of Signor Mussolini's whereabouts after the failure on Friday of his 7-day offensive. There is at rate no definite announcement that he is now among those missing from the battle front.

And this is not surprising either. It is hardly probable even for Il Duce to go back to Rome only with the Order of the Day, issued by the Greek Chief General Papagos.

* * * *

A man who had business with a big wholesale firm reports that, while waiting for an interview with a director, two men came out of an inner office, one of them lecturing the other sternly.

"You ought to have been more definite with these people", said the first one. "With this shilly-shallying you won't get anywhere with them. You should have been decisive and given them a definite answer—yes, no, or perhaps."

In Central Assembly:

WAR FINANCE UNDER FIRE

Sir Cowasji Exposes A Fallacy

ADVOCATES BORROWING TO PAY FOR WAR

NEW DELHI, March 17

The Assembly resumed general discussion on the Finance Bill.

Mr. A. C. Datta dealt at length with the controversy of borrowing 'Versus' taxation to meet the deficit. The whole country, he said, insisted that the question should first be settled whether by due economy in civil expenditure the whole of the deficit of Rs. 20 crores could not have been avoided or at least reduced. Then the question would arise whether money should be obtained by taxation or by borrowing. He did not believe that the fixing of a proportion of these two means of raising money was a question of abstract economics.

INDIAN DEADLOCK

Referring to the constitutional question, he said that the Bombay Conference was a definite step taken to put an end to the deadlock. It was high time for His Majesty's Government and the Government of India to revise thir ideas and take steps not only to keep the door open but to widen it. The narrow door, however open it might be, would not do.

MERCANTILE MARINE

Mr. Datta charged Government with failure to implement their declared policy of developing and expanding the Indian Mercantile Marine, by providing for adequate paticipation of Indian shipping in the coastal overseas trade of India. India's share in the coastal trade at present was about 22 or 23 per cent. and as regards the overseas trade it was almost nil.

He complained against the way in which the Defence of India Act and the Rules were being administered in Bengal and declared that under the cloak of that Act even constitutional agitation was being made impossible and the discussion of Bills and Acts before the Legislature was being prevented.

Sir Cowasji Jehangir further elaborated the arguments in favour of borrowing to meet the deficit.

ENOUGH MONEY TO MEET DEFICIT

Sir Cowasji quoted figures and pointed out that Government's cash balance with the Reserve Bank on March 31, 1940, was Rs. 20.25 crores, which rose on February 28, 1941 to Rs. 32 crores. This was a rise of Rs. 12.25 crores. Thus Rs. 8.33 crores utilised to replace Treasury Bills plus Rs. 12.25 crores being the extra cash balance making Rs. 20.58 crores must have been the result of excess borrowing. There must, he said, be some explanation how Government meant to utilise all this money outside war expenditure, when at the same time it insisted on extra taxation. He contended that extra taxation was not necessary. Government had the money to pay the whole of the deficit of Rs. 20 crores.

In reply to a number of interruptions, he asked the Finance Member to put on new taxation to meet one crore out of the deficit and to meet the balance by borrowing.

PLANNING FOR POST-WAR PERIOD

Sir Ramaswami Mudaliar, Commerce Member, in a speech lasting over an hour and a half, made a number of announcements. Among these were a proposal to set up a Central Advisory Committee on sugar; an Inter-Departmental Committee to plan the adjustment of industries and industrial labour to meet conditions which must come with the restoration of peace; a small committee to survey the situation with regard to gaps in the industrial fabric and report to Government from month to month; machinery to examine during the period of protection whether the progress of the protected industry was in accordance with the Tariff Board's recommendations and whether any revision of the quantum of protection, either in the upward or in the downward direction was necessary. He also said he was prepared to examine whether it was possible to turn Indian Trade Commissioners in different parts of the world into a self-contained service, so that their experience might not be frittered away.

NOTE OF WARNING

He uttered a note of warning against industries, protected or otherwise, frittering away their resources now, and asserted that all the resources which they could accumulate now would be necessary to meet post-war conditions

(Continued on page 8)

Italian Offensive Fails

Fascists "Lick Their Wounds" But Refrain From Offensive On Greek Front

ATHENS March 17.

"LICKING THEIR WOUNDS" AFTER THEIR UNSUCCESSFUL SEVEN-DAY OFFENSIVE ON THE CENTRAL BATTLE FRONT IN ALBANIA, THE ITALIANS REFRAINED FROM ANY MAJOR ATTACKS ON SUNDAY, SAID THE OFFICIAL GREEK SPOKESMAN.

The Italians appear to be busy attending their wounded and, according to prisoners, are making lying attempts to mask the extent of their debacle, added the spokesman, who described the Italian High Command as enraged at the failure of their offensive despite the employment of 120,000 men.

The spokesman said that the loss of Italian effectives engaged was often as high as 40 per cent.

A battle between Greeks and Italians with a British airman as the prize, described in the Greek newspaper "Eleftheron Vima" was quoted on the Athens radio on Sunday night.

The newspaper says that the airman baled out and landed safely near the Italian lines. The Italians prepared to take him prisoner but a band of Greeks sprang from their positions and engaged the enemy.

A homeric hand-to-hand battle ensued which ended with the defeat of the Italians. The British airman was taken back in triumph to the Greek lines where his rescue was suitably celebrated.—Reuter.

HULL ON U. S. FOOD FOR FRANCE

VICHY, March 16.

M. Henry Haye, Vichy Ambassador to Washington, had an hour's conversation with State Secretary, Mr. Cordell Hull, on the subject of food for France.

A message from Washington to the Vichy News Agency announcing this says that Mr. Cordell Hull told M. Haye that he is in contact with the British blockade authorities on the question

M. Haye also said after the interview that Vichy Government would certainly agree to American control of distribution of food which might be sent to unoccupied France.—Reuter.

WAR IN BALKANS

4 Powers On Common Front Against Germany Before Spring?

NEW YORK, March 17.

War in the Balkans before summer with Yugoslavia, Turkey, Greece and Britain on a common front against Germany must be accepted as almost inevitable according to the symposium of opinion from leading diplomats and well-informed political and military experts in Belgrade, says a telegram from the Yugoslav capital to the "New York Times."—Reuter.

ROME FINDS IT HOT

LONDON, March 16.

The admission that anything unusual is going on at the Greek front is made by the Rome radio to-day. Referring to the announcement in to-day's Italian communique that "in the course of local activity Italian troops captured arms and prisoners in the sector of the eleventh army, the announcer indicated that "something more than patrol activity is in progress and that the action was intended as a test of the enemy resistance on the Greek front, where things are getting hot".—Reuter.

BR. MEDICOS FOR AMERICA

To Complete Their Education With Aid Of Rockefeller Foundation

NEW YORK, March 17.

British medical students will be brought to the United States to complete their education here with the assistance of the Rockefeller Foundation.

The foundation announces that it has received the assent of 25 leading Canadian' and United States medical schools to accept them.

The announcement adds that the task has been undertaken following a suggestion by Lord Lothian the late British Ambassador just before his death.—Reuter.

VICTORY IS THE ONLY WAY OUT

Hearst Welcomes Speech Of Roosevelt

NEW YORK, March 17.

"We are in the conflict now, irretrievably involved in it," is the comment of Mr. W. R. Hearst, newspaper magnate, on President Roosevelt's speech in to-day's New York Journal American.

Mr. Hearst described the speech as "good" adding "The United States has been brought into the war by a masterly series of good speeches, we must unite in standing by the Government we elected and the policy we have determined upon. There is only one way out of our situation now and that is by victory".—Reuter.

Impossible For Axis To Succeed

CAPE TOWN, March 17.

Confidence is expressed in Government circles here that the passage of the Lease and Lend Bill expedite defeat of the Axis. Commentators consider it impossible for the Axis to succeed against the combined might of the British Empire and the most powerful nation in the world, declares the Lobby correspondent of the South African Press Association.—Reuter.

Guaranty Of Victory

ATHENS, March 17.

By its President's speech, declares the newspaper "Proiac" today, the United States ranges itself not only from the material standpoint but above all from the moral standpoint alongside the nations fighting for justice, liberty and civilisation. That constitutes a guarantee that these three things will finally conquer their enemies, the paper adds.

Other papers all welcome President Roosevelt's speech, a typical comment being that of the "Eleetheron Vima" which says: "Greece will show herself worthy of the confidence which the great American nation has shown in her and after victory is won, will show her gratitude to those who lent her ample and spontaneous assistance".—Reuter.

Dalton On Future Of Czechs

LONDON, March 17.

Dr. Hugh Dalton, Minister of Economic Warfare, told Czech soldiers in their own language that Britain would always be their faithful ally. "Your freedom and your right to live shall be restored to you in the new Europe of tomorrow. In the new Europe no state can stand alone", Dr. Dalton said.

He congratulated President Benes and Gen. Sikorski on the intimate collaboration of the Czech and Polish Governments.—Reuter.

GERMAN CONSULATE IN TANGIER

LONDON, March 17

The German Consulate is reopening here today reoccupying the building, which was the German Consulate before 1914. This has been the official residence of the representative of the Sultan of Morocco, known as the Mendodoub. Dr. Moerring has been appointed German Consul.

It is not explained what has happened to the Mendoub nor whether this conflicts with the recent Anglo-Spanish interior agreement concerning Tangier."—Reuter.

POONA, March 16.

Dr. Miss Tarabai Jogalekar and Patmabai Kukade who had been undergoing imprisonment in Yerawada jail for having offered Satyagraha were released last evening after serving their full term.—Reuter.

Fascist News Agency Irritated

Roosevelt Attacked For Exposing Axis War Aims

ROME, March 17.

A violent attack on President Roosevelt was made on Sunday night by the Official Italian News Agency.

It accuses the President of lying when he affirms that the supreme war aim of the Totalitarian States is the destruction of elective governments. It says that elective regimes are not menaced by the Axis "but by their own senility, deep corruption and insolent social injustice".

The Agency ridicules President Roosevelt's declaration that the Americans are not deceived by propaganda, but know the truth and adds that the Americans "are violently intoxicated by fantastic propaganda of untruths, provocations, calumnies that will go down to history as a monument of dishonesty that characterises an epoch and politico-social regime.—Reuter.

BRITISH HOLDING IN U. S. A. SOLD

NEW YORK, March 17.

British holding in the American Viscose Corporation, a subsidiary of Courtaulds Limited, and the largest producer of Rayon in the United States have been sold on behalf of the British Government to a group of American investment and banking firms.

This transfer of what is probably Britain's most valuable single holding in the United States as part of the programme to raise dollar exchange was announced on Sunday by the British treasury expert, Sir Edward Peacock.

The total price cannot yet be stated but the contract requires payment of approximately 40 million dollars on account. It is estimated that between 80 and a hundred million will be realised. —Reuter.

French Mohammedan Legionaries Pledge Loyalty To Vichy

VICHY, March 17.

Fifteen thousand French Mohammedan Legionaries paraded at Oran, Algeria, before General Weygand and Admiral Abrial and took the oath of loyalty.

General Weygand declared that Marshal Petain had given the Legion a special place in national policy so that it might be able to collaborate with him.

During the ceremony a thousand school children sang the Marseillaise.—Reuter.

TERRIBLE WIND STORM HAVOC IN U. S. A.

47 Killed: Temperature Drops To Freezing Point

GRAND FORKS (North Dakota), March 17.

Search parties found "a train of bodies" after a sudden, violent wind storm had swept over the eastern districts of North Dakota and West Minnesota on Sunday.

At least 27 deaths have already been established, mostly motorists who abandoned their cars in an effort to find shelter but died from exhaustion.

With the arrival of wind the temperature dropped to freezing point and many of the survivors are suffering from frostbite. Communications have been interrupted and much property damaged.—Reuter.

Later

FORTY-SEVEN KILLED

Forty-seven persons are now known to be killed in the storm. —Reuter.

Iraq Minister Returns

CAIRO, March 17.

Tewfik Seoudi Bey, the Iraq Minister for Foreign Affairs, who has been exchanging views with Mr. Anthony Eden returned by air to Baghdad.—Reuter.

COUNTERFEITERS ARRESTED.

LAHORE, March 17.

A large quantity of silver, four thousand earthern moulds and other implements for the manufacture of counterfeit coins have been, it is stated, recovered by the Lahore police, who raided three villages in Lyallpur District simultaneously arrested eight persons.

The police are also stated to have recovered over two thousand finished and unfinished spurious coins of various denominations. It is stated that the arrested persons uttered several thousands spurious coins in the last fifteen years.—A. P.

WHY PENALISE SPEAKER

Burma Legislators' Plea To Govt. Regarding Legal Expenses

RANGOON, Mar. 17.

The refusal of the Government of Burma to sanction the legal expenses of P. Chit Hlaing (the then Speaker in the case of the Home Minister at the High Court had a sequel in the House of Representatives when U. Nyin Tin moved a motion disapproving of the Government's action.

Several speakers on the opposition side urged the Government to pay legal expenses to U. Chit Hlaing, who had acted in his official capacity as Speaker. They characterised Government's action as unjust and arbitrary. One of the members suggested that in view of an important constitutional issue involved, namely, the powers of the Speaker in deciding points of order, Government should pursue the matter before the Privy Council.

The Advocate-General justified Government's action in refusing legal expenses to the ex-Speaker, who, he said, had no jurisdiction to decide the question of status of members as pointed out by the High Court.

GOVT.'S STAND.

The Revenue Minister, replying for Government said that the Ministry had sanctioned the ex-Speakers legal expenses in the first case in order to obtain the views of an impartial tribunal. When the second case came up, it was clear from the High Court judgment in the first case that the Speaker had no jurisdiction in the matter Government accepted the High Court decision and refused legal expenses to the ex-Speaker.

The Revenue Minister, however, assured the House that in view of the great constitutional issue involved, Government was prepared to hear the views of the members on a short notice resolution. But as the motion as it stood was a censure motion, Government could not submit to it and must oppose it.

The motion was pressed to a division and rejected by 55 vote to 45.

DANCE HALL WRECKED

(Continued from Page 1.)

have been dropped. There was no early night alert.

It is confirmed that an enemy bomber was destroyed by anti-aircraft fire on the south coast on Saturday night.—Reuter.

Public Shelter Hit In Bristol Bombing

The inhabitants of Bristol were bearing up this morning quite cheerfully though the raid was serious.

The raid started in a deceptively quiet manner but the dropping of high explosives steadily increased. Thousands of incendiaries caused very few fires owing to the prompt work of fire parties.

A newspaper office suffered severely from a blast but nevertheless the newspaper was published today. Most of the fatal casualties were caused when a public shelter received a direct hit.—Reuter.

Nazi Liner Ablaze

BERLIN, March 17

An outbreak of fire on board the Norddeutscher liner "Bremen" yesterday is announced by the German News Agency which says that efforts to extinguish the fire are still continuing.—Reuter.

R. A. F. Raids On Tirana And Valona

ATHENS, March 17.

Successful British air raids on Tirana and Valona are announced in a communique from the headquarters of the British forces in Greece.

It says that during the attack on Tirana aerodrome early on Sunday morning Italian fighters intercepted but British bombers pressed home the attack settling fire to the hangar and destroying a number of enemy aircraft on the ground. Simultaneously another formation raided Valona aerodrome, dropped bombs and then dived, in the face of intense anti-aircraft fire, to machine-gun dispersed aircraft.

A British bomber returning from operation flight shot down a large enemy seaplane into the sea near Corfu.

One British aircraft is missing from all these operations.—Reuter.

Br. Honour For Greek C.-in-C.

LONDON, March 17.

The Greek Commander-in-Chief Lt.-Col. Alexander Papagos is to be made honorary Knight of the Grand Cross Military Division of the order of the British Empire, it is announced in London to-night.—Reuter.

House Searches & Arrests In Calcutta

Alleged "Red" Literature Seized From Students Federation Office

CALCUTTA, March 17

About half a dozen persons were taken in custody by the special branch of the Calcutta police this morning, following simultaneous searches of their residences in different parts of the city.

The places searched included the office of the Provincial Students' Federation and the delegates' camp opened in connection with the All-Bengal Students' Conference now in session here.

Some allegedly communist literature is reported to have been seized by the police from these places.—A. P.

PYARELAL TO OFFER SATYAGRAHA

WARDHA, March 17

The "United Press" understands that Mr. Pyarelal, Gandhiji's Secretary, has intimated the District Magistrate of his intention to offer Satyagraha again tomorrow morning near the railway crossing—the same place where he had offered Satyagraha in December last.

Mr. Mohanlal Chhajed, Secretary of the Wardha Town Congress Committee, offers Satyagraha on March 24 at Pulgaon.—United Press.

Vaidya Sees Mahatma

Mr. B. Vaidya, Secretary of the Vidarbha Provincial Congress Committee, saw Gandhiji today and had discussion with him regarding the Satyagraha campaign. —United Press.

In Maharashtra

WOMEN PREFER JAIL TO FINE

POONA, March 17

Shrimathi Sonuthai Achutrao Deshpande and Mrs. Mukhtabai Bandu Nadker of Karad who offered Satyagraha on March 15 were arrested and tried by the Resident Magistrate, Karad, who convicted and sentenced them each to one day's S. I. and to pay a fine of Rs. 200. In default to undergo three months' further S. I. Both the accused refused to pay the fine and went to jail.—A. P.

CONVICTIONS IN KARNATAK

HUBLI March 17

The following Satyagraha convictions are reported:—

BIJAPUR DISTRICT: Mallappa Karadigudda and Malleshappa Arksali were sentenced to six months' simple imprisonment each Buimaraya Natekar and Nanacharya Nagarhalli to four months' simple imprisonment.

DHARWAR DISTRICT: Shankar Kurtakoti was sentenced to one year rigorous. Bindumadhava Burli to six months' simple.—A. P.

In Tamil Nad & Andhra:

They Offer Satyagraha After Release

SULLURPET, March 16.

Mr. B. Benkatanarayana Reddi, and Mr. K. Shanmugham, both members of the Madras Legislative Assembly, who were recently released after serving a term of imprisonment in connection with Satyagraha again offered Satyagraha by making anti-war speeches.

They have not been arrested so far.—A. P.

Seven Congressmen Jailed

MADRAS, March 17.

Seven Congressmen were convicted to-day by the Chief Presidency Magistrate under the Defence of India Rules. They offered Satyagraha this morning by shouting anti-war slogans in different divisions of the city and were sentenced to 15 days R. I. each.—A. P.

AHRAR LEADER RELEASED

RAWALPINDI, March 16.

Sheikh Hisamuddin, President of the All-India Majlis Ahrar, was released this afternoon from Rawalpindi jail following reduction of his sentence by the Lahore High Court. He is proceeding to Lahore to-night.—A. P.

SECTION 144 AT ERODE

MADRAS, March 16

An order under Section 144 Cr. P. C. has been promulgated by the stationary sub-Magistrate prohibiting the workers of the rice mills who have struck work from going about the streets of Erode in procession or assembling in meetings or going about in batches of five or more.

The order will be in force for a period of two months. About 300 workers are reported to be on strike.—A. P.

QUISLING COURT IN NORWAY

Municipal Councillors Jailed And Banned From Public Affairs

LONDON, March 17.

A new people's court established by the Quislings in Oslo has already begun work, state Norwegian circles in London, where details have been received of the procedure in the first case brought before it.

Sixteen Labour members of the Oslo Municipal Council, it is stated, were accused of having taken part in "a demonstration against the New Order" and of "having acted in a counter-revolutionary manner". Two judges held that there was no case against the accused since they had not been guilty of any overt act. The judges were, however, overruled by the presiding magistrate and two lay magistrates, who were all supporters of the National Samling (the Quisling Party) and placed in their positions to ensure that there was always a majority for Nazi "Justice".

Two of the accused were sentenced to eighteen months' imprisonment and two more to fifteen months' and the remainder were bound over. All were excluded for ten years from participation in public affairs, thus automatically depriving them of seats in the Municipal Council.—Reuter.

SIND MOVE FOR SATYAGRAHA

KARACHI, March 17.

Dr. Popatlal Bhopatker, Secretary of the Congress Assembly Party, has given notice of a resolution to be moved at the next meeting of the Sind Provincial Congress Committee recommending that Gandhiji be requested to permit Congressmen of Sind to offer Satyagraha as the communal situation in the Province has considerably improved.—United Press.

SATYAGRAHI DIES AFTER OPERATION

CUTTACK, March 17.

A Jeypore message states that Sadasiva Mehra, a Satyagrahi undergoing imprisonment in Koraput District Jail, died after operation at the Koraput General Hospital on Saturday night. The body was handed to his relatives on Sunday for cremation.—A. P.

Several Arrests At Meerut

MEERUT, March 17

Messrs. Ganga Prasad, Gogha Singh, Tulsi Ram, Udai Singh, Risal Chandran, Ghanku Singh Nyader Singh, Dharamisingh, Tara Chand, Amolak Chand, Shambhu Dayal and Dr. Jai Nand Sharma were arrested in connection with Satyagraha and have been lodged in Meerut jail.—A. P.

Congress Office Searched

JHANSI, March 17.

Ramsahai Sharma, of Jhansi District Satyagraha Council, was arrested on Saturday under the Defence of India Rules. The Congress Office was searched and the police took away some literature.—A. P.

In City:

TWO SATYAGRAHIS GIVE NOTICE

BOMBAY, Monday.

Letters intimating the Commissioner of Police of their intention to offer Satyagraha from Bombay to-morrow evening, were sent by Mr. Ratansi Chapsey, a member of the Bhuleshwar Congress Committee, and Mr. R. D. Barve, a member of the Girgaum Congress Committee, to-day.

Mr. Ratansi intends to offer Satyagraha near Muljl Jetha Market and Mr. Barve from Thakurdwar.

Little Difference Between Poona Offer & Bombay Plan

P. N. SAPRU WELCOMES LEAD GIVEN BY TAJ CONFERENCE

NEW DELHI, March 17.

"There is very little difference between the Poona offer of the Congress and the Bombay plan", said the Hon'ble Mr. P. N. Sapru Member of the Council of State, giving his views on the Non-party Leaders' Conference at Bombay.

In a statement to the United Press, Mr. Sapru said: "I find myself in almost complete agreement with the line that has been taken by the Bombay conference. It has been my view since the beginning of the war that the Executive Council should be reconstructed on a national basis in order that India might put forth her maximum effort in the war. In the discussion of the Supplementary Finance Bill I pressed this point and I am glad that the conference has given a lead which all progressive elements can welcome.

"I am clear in my mind that if the Government indicates its willingness to implement the decision of the Bombay conference, adequate response will be forthcoming from the Congress and other political organisations in the country. Even if the Congress and the League keep out of the Council in the beginning, they will realise soon the potentialities of the scheme and revise their programme.

"There is no other way out of the impasse except the one which has been indicated by the Bombay conference. In fact there is very little difference between the Poona offer of the Congress and the Bombay plan. It is perfectly practicable. The British statesmen should show greater imagination in dealing with India. I would like, therefore, Mr. Amery to come out with five or six liberal-minded Englishmen and meet Indian politicians and after mutual collaboration find a way out"—United Press.

"RESPONSIBLE MEN'S MODEST DEMAND"

MADRAS, March 17.

"If such a modest demand made by responsible men is not accepted, the Government would be only inviting further trouble and complications in the country," said Mr. G. A. Natesan, Editor, "The Indian Review" who returned to Madras last evening from Bombay after attending the non-Party Leaders conference.

The true gesture would be, he said, the acceptance of Sir Tej Bahadur's suggestion. Mr. Amery should fly to India at the earliest opportunity and make an effort to understand the real non-official opinion in this country.

Mr. Natesan said that the resolution passed was more or less identical with the Poona resolution of the All-India Congress Committee. Both Mahatma Gandhi and Mr. Jinnah were agreed in thinking that the British Government are unwilling to part with power. If, therefore, the demand set forth in the Bombay resolution is accepted, it would be real transfer of power to Indian hands.—A. P.

CENTRAL ASSEMBLY MUST BE SUSPENDED

Ambedkar Not Optimistic About Taj Conference Result

AHMEDABAD, March 17.

Interviewed on the resolution of the Non-Party Leaders' Conference held at Bombay Dr. B. R. Ambedkar, the Depressed Classes Leader, who came here to preside over the Gujarat Depressed Classes' Political Conference said: "I am not optimistic about the ultimate result of the Non-Party Leaders' Conference held at Bombay".

The solution of the present political deadlock, said Dr. Ambedkar, was that the Central Assembly must be suspended and a wholly Indian Central Cabinet, representative of all parties, should be formed to take its place. This arrangement should be in force only during the period of war. He was sure that this Cabinet would safegard India's interests including defence. He was doubtful whether the Viceroy would accept the resolution passed by the Non-Party Leaders' Conference at Bombay.—United Press.

Calcutta Press Comments

CALCUTTA, March 15

The proceedings of the Non-Party Leaders' Conference at Bombay are given prominence in all the newspapers this morning.

The "Amrita Bazar Patrika" says: The demand made in the resolution for a declaration simultaneously with the reconstruction of the Central Government that within a specified time limit after the conclusion of the war, India shall enjoy the same measure of freedom as would be enjoyed by Britain and the Dominions is significant. It envisages a new phase of the Commonwealth relations which may be different from the existing relations between the Dominions 'inter se' or between Britain and the Dominions.

The "Hindustan Standard" describes Sir T. B. Sapru's presidential address as "disappointing", and says there is little in his speech of the nature of a strong plea for the surrender of power by the British Government. He has by no means strengthened the national demand. The demand which he has put forth is just for further liberalisation of the august offer of the Viceroy.

Only A Stop-Gap

NEW DELHI, March 15

Commenting on the Bombay Conference of leaders, the "Hindustan Times" says that its grievance against the conference is that it devoted its energies towards establishing a stop-gap Indian Government which would continue in office only so long as the Congress and the League did not agree among themselves, rather than concentrate on the task of formulating a non-party but just solution of the problem.

PUNJAB ASSEMBLY ADJOURNS

LAHORE, March 17.

The Punjab Assembly was adjourned to-day as a mark of respect to the memory of late Nawab Sir Mohammed Hayat Khan Noon, M. L. A., whose death occurred in Lahore last evening. The house adopted a condolence resolution moved by Sir Sikandar Hayat Khan, and the speaker undertook to convey it to the bereaved family, particularly Sir Feroz Khan Noon, High Commissioner in London, who is the eldest son of the deceased.—A. P.

A Dadar Grievance

(Continued from page 6)

Dadar Estate and the Health Department ought to be congratulated for having allowed such a "beauty spot" to be developed in this manner. Has it not struck any officers of these authorities that the coal ash spread on the surface of the road does immense harm to innumerable passengers using this road by the contaminated coal dust going into their stomach through their nostrils and mouths. The dust also soils their footwear and clothes.

Why cannot the Municipal Commissioner and the Corporation take action in the matter so far as sanitation and cleanliness of the place are concerned and also move the Railway authorities to repair the road and maintain it in a proper manner. The Passengers' Association can also interest itself and persuade if not compel the Railway authorities to look to the bare comforts and needs of their passengers.

The matter is one which clearly shows the indifference and callousness of the authorities concerned.—Yours, etc.,

R. M. VASAIKER.
Krishna Kunj, Hindoo Colony
Dadar.

WAR FINANCE UNDER FIRE

(Continued from page 7)

and if it was found that industries had not dispensed their profits wisely now, no Government would be justified in giving it help if they were in difficulties after the war. He appealed to industrial magnates to contribute liberally to the funds of the Scientific and Industrial Research Board and said he was prepared to open a fund for the purpose.

MISSION TO AMERICA

Replying to the critics of the Meek-Gregory report mission to the United States, the Commerce Member explained that on the information given by the mission about America's plan to build up stock piles of mica, an agreement had been entered into between India and the United States whereby very large quantities of mica would be sent from India to America. On that one commodity the expenses of the mission had been met a thousand-fold said the Commerce Member.

CAUSE OF THE WAR

The Commerce Member uttered a note of warning against slogans such as "Industralise or Perish", which he said embodied an extremism of thought. He commended the wisdom of those who adopted the policy of discriminating protection for key industries; but he said protection and yet more protection was not the panacea for all the country's economic ills. Nor was the slogan of economic national self-sufficiency to be blindly adopted. It must be remembered that other countries also might have the same slogan, and it was the pursuit of this ideal of self-sufficiency that had brought on the war. Further, industrial nations during the last ten years had suddenly found deficiencies in their agriculture and had started on a policy of agricultural developments; while agricultural countries had started on the path of industrialisation. But at the end of the war there would be other forces at work, a more chastened frame of mind would prevail; and he believed that the call would come to India to make a contribution to the world effort that would be made for a greater and more scientific adjustment of the resources of the different parts of the world. For that we must prepare ourselves. A balanced adjustment between agriculture and industry should be brought about.

FOREIGN CAPITAL

Replying to the question as to what was his attitude to the development of industries in India by foreign capitalists, the Commerce Member explained that development of industries was largely a question for provincial Governments. Some of these Government's might say that instead of allowing the resources of the country to lie barren in the hope that some industrialists like Tata might rise to develop them, it would be better to develop them even now and even with capital attracted from abroad. Other Government's might contend that there were enough industrialists in the country. If so it was open to them to see to it that industries were developed with her help. He made it clear that by the word "foreign" he meant foreign to the British Commonwealth of Nations.

Dwelling on the appointment of Trade Commissioners, Sir Ramaswami Mudaliar said that the Government of India had these in London, Japan, Australia, East Africa, Egypt, the United States: others were going to be appointed in Canada and South America. He emphasised that good could come out of these Commissioners only to the extent to which commercial bodies in India took advantage of their services and tried to get the utmost out of their knowledge and experience.

TAXATION BETTER THAN LOANS!

Sir F. E. James preferred taxation to loan for financing war. "If loans reach more than a certain proportion of the revenues which are required for the prosecution of the war then in my view, the finances of India being as they are to-day, a distinct injustice would be done to the future. That is why I should like personally to see a far greater reliance of taxation for war purposes". But in order to understand the policy of the Finance Member the House must appreciate the political background.

Sir Frederick had not concluded the speech when the House adjourned till to-morrow.—A. P.

Non-Party Support To Congress Stand

PRESS COMMENTS ON 'TAJ' CONFERENCE

MADRAS, March 16

"Opinion in the country is well-nigh unanimous that the Bombay Conference has given a very good account of itself", says the "Hindu" commenting on the Non-Party Leaders' Conference.

"The single resolution it has adopted and, even more, the speeches made", says the paper, "show clearly how deep and widespread is the discontent with the policy of drift which Britain has been following. They show, how on fundamentals, the position taken up by the Congress has the support of all sections of non-Congress opinion."

Proceeding the paper says: "It seems to us that if the British Government evince sincere desire to seek a way out of the deadlock on the lines suggested in Bombay, they will not find the Congress unresponsive".

Referring to the Central Government under the Bombay scheme, the "Hindu" says: the reconstructed Central Government that the Bombay resolution contemplates will not be very different in essentials from the National Government for which the Congress stipulated in making the Poona offer.

We do not, of course, overlook the fact, that whereas the Congress wanted that the Government should be responsible to the Legislature, the Bombay Conference would be content to allow the present legal position—under which the responsibility is to the crown—to continue for the duration of the war, but a Government drawn from all important elements in the country required to act as the principle of joint and collective responsibility, and expected to mobilise the sympathy and resources of the people, can be successfully formed only from among the leaders of the great political parties enjoying popular support."—A. P.

NO CHANCE FOR CENTRE PARTY

LAHORE, March 17.

The Leaders' Conference at Bombay was notable not so much for the actual proposal put forward by it, as for the unusual amount of plain-speaking indulged in by the three principal participants in it, all of them ex-Members of the Government of India, enjoying in an equal measure the confidence and esteem of the British Government, says the "Tribune" in the course of a leading article.

Dealing with the proposal for reconstruction and Indianisation of the Viceroy's Executive Council. The paper says, that the chief objections to it could not have been stated more cogently than they were in the speech of Sir Chimanlal Setalvad.

The "Tribune", however, considers it wholly impracticable in the present conditions to form a powerful Centre Party, unless it has the initial support of a large and influential group in the Congress itself, but believes that the British Government can make an effective contribution to this solution by acting on the suggestion of the Conference about making a declaration of policy and also announcing their readiness to hand over immediately the responsibilities of Government to a party of Indians commanding sufficient support in the country and in the legislatures.

Such a declaration and such an announcement will have the undoubted effect of so strengthening responsible public opinion in the country as to put effective pressure on all extreme elements in our public life to come in line with it. But is not this in essence and substance, asks the paper, what the Congress demanded at its Delhi resolution?

INDIAN TARIFF ACT AMENDMENT

NEW DELHI, March 17.

It is learnt that the Commerce Member, Sir Ramaswami Mudaliar, will introduce two Bills in the Assembly to-morrow, one to extend the date upto which certain duties characterised as protective in the first schedule to the Indian Tariff Act, 1934, shall have effect and the other to amend the Indian Tariff Act, 1934.—A. P.

HAJ TRAFFIC

NEW DELHI, March 17.

During the 1939-40 Haj season four ships were employed in seven sailings by the Mogul Line and in the inward season of 1941 three ships have so far made three sailings and brought back over 4,500 pilgrims.

This information was furnished by Mr. J. D. Tyson, Secretary for Education, Health and Lands in Central Assembly this morning.

Replying to a question Mr. Tyson said that no Haj pilgrimage had been declared unclean since 1933 and no Indian pilgrim ships calling at Kamaran had been found to be infected.

Mr. Tyson informed Mr. Umaraly Shah that the Saudi Arabian Government had reduced the Jeddah sanitary dues payable by shipping companies carrying pilgrims. The estimated reduction was Rs. 7-10-0 per pilgrim. Altogether 5,062 pilgrims had been carried from India to the Jeddah during the last Haj season.

Mr. Tyson stated that the amount of subsidy to be paid to the ships which carried pilgrims from India would be determined only after the claim had been submitted by the Mogul Line. The Standing Finance Committee had been informed by the Government that no reliable estimate could be framed as the total cost would depend on the number of ships utilised and the extent to which the ships suffered abnormal delays.—United Press.

Zafrullah Khan's Motion Lost

NEW DELHI, March 17.

By 25 votes against 8 the Central Assembly rejected this morning Sir Mahomed Zafrullah Khan's motion to elect three members to serve for 1941-42 on the Standing Committee attached to the Supply Department.

The Muslim League and the Congress Nationalist Parties opposed the motion while the European Group supported it, the Government unattached members remaining neutral.

After Sir Zafrullah Khan moved the motion Sir Ziauddin Ahmed suggested that the Committee should be enlarged and more members associated with it. Mr. Mahomed Nauman and Mr. Lakshmi Kanta Maitra supported the suggestion. The Supply Member did not agree to enlarge the Committee.

When a division was called for Sir Mahomed Zafrullah clarified the Government position saying that if the elected members did not want such committee Government did not like to press the motion.—United Press.

Power Alcohol From Molasses

LUCKNOW March 17.

The only available machinery for the manufacture of power alcohol from sugar molasses has, it is learnt, arrived in Meerut, where a start will soon be made in producing the new product. Government expect by the beginning of next month to put the new product on the market.

Competent circles state that the quantity will run into many thousands of gallons.—A. P.

Policy Of Khaksars

ALIGARH, March 17.

Mian Ahmed Shah, the Khaksar leader of Peshawar, in a statement says that the policy of the Khaksar movement will henceforth be directed by him. "The organisation shall, however, remain under the Midurinnizam as before." The movement shall strictly remain law-abiding, the statement adds.—A. P.

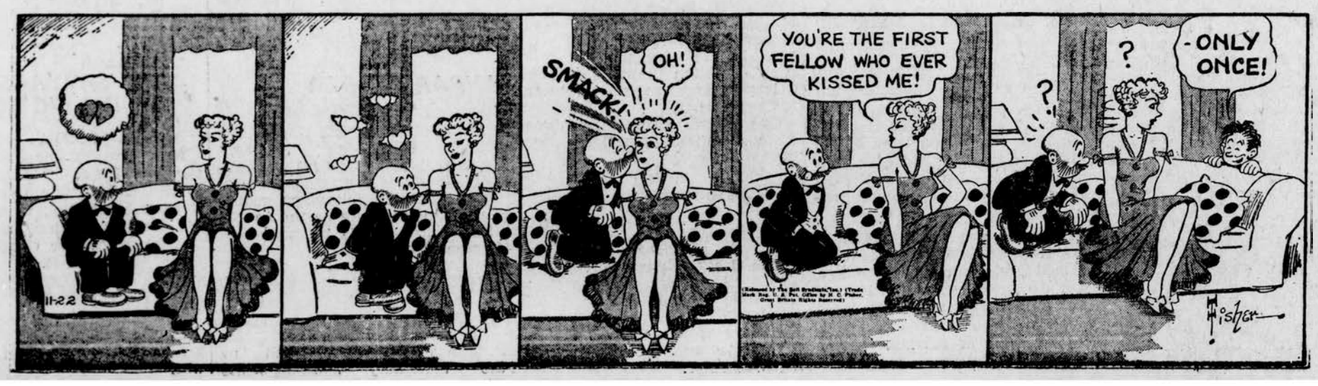
Following the Burma enactment of the State aid to Industries Bill, a Board of Industries has been appointed by the Government of Burma. Mr. Ratilal B. Thackar has been elected a member of the Board, representing Indian commercial and industrial interests.

ANTI-COMPROMISE DAY ON MARCH 19

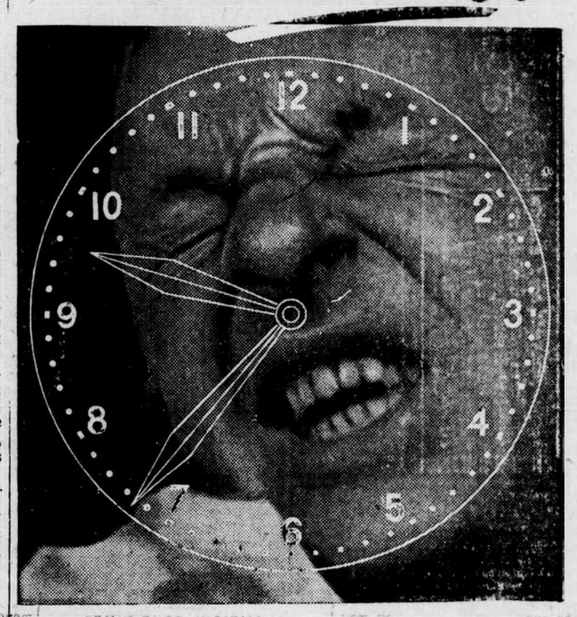
CALCUTTA, March 17.

Mr. Mukundalal Sircar, Acting General Secretary of the All-India Forward Bloc, has issued an appeal to all members of the Forward Bloc Socialists, Communists, Kisan Shabhaites, factory workers, youths, students and all anti-imperialist elements, to observe the "Anti-Compromise Day" on March 19 all over India and to impress, particularly, on Kisans and Mazdoors, the necessity of seizing political power to make India free from bondage and also that any compromise, bereft of independence, must be resisted by all legitimate means.—A. P.

MUTT AND JEFF—And Then Jimmy Went to Bed Without His Supper — By BUD FISHER



Got a COLD coming?



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Hockey

Britannia Sports Gallant Display

Bombay City Eliminated In Aga Khan Tourney

The hockey in the Aga Khan Tournament on Monday was not of a high order. The first match, where the Bhimraj Sports Club beat Bombay City, playing ten men, by two clear goals, was a flat affair.

The second encounter was more interesting than to some very enthusiatic hockey played by the Britannia Sports Club, who worthily got the better of the Deccan Sports Club by three goals to one. The Deccan Sports were generally considered the victors here, and first half-play pointed to victory for them. In the last thirty minutes, however, the Britannia put plenty of dash and determination behind their hockey and eliminated the Deccan Sports.

BOMBAY CITY BEATEN.

It was soon apparent that the Bhimraj Sports Club were the better side. It was seldom that the ball was seen away from the Bombay City area. In the fifth minute D. Kawde, the inside right, gave them the lead. Pressure was maintained and in the twentieth minute, T. Tambe, put Bhimraj Club further ahead, and with this two-goal lead they crossed over.

Things were more level after the interval and the exchanges were not as one-sided as in the early half. There was, however, no scoring in the period and the Bhimraj Sports Club retired winners by two goals.

The teams were:

BOMBAY CITY. Millard, Gidney and Palin, Starr, D'mello and A. Sadgunn; Pereira, Harper, Lewis, and E. Sadgunn.

BHIMRAJ SPORTS CLUB: Mohite, Thapa and Vaidya; D. Kawde, More and Merchande; T. Tambe, L. Tambe, S. Tambe, M. Kawde and Jadhav.

UMPIRES: Messrs. J. Pinto and A. Pereira

BRITANNIA FIGHT AND WIN.

Things went fast when the Deccan Sports and the Britannia Sports Club entered on their encounter. The former side, however, were dominating the game and it was to some extent surprising to see the Britannia Sports take the lead midway through. The goal was a beautiful one, greatly caused by the misjudgement of Hooscina the right back. The ball was travelling fast up the left side of the field. Hooseina, left it alone, thinking that Braganza, who was chasing the ball, would fail to reach it Braganza caught the ball near the line and smartly centred, Rodericks met the pass and pushed the ball past Iyengar.

This advantage was not long held. A free hit a few yards outside the "D", two minutes later, gave R. O'Connor, the Deccan Sports outside right, the ball, and he scored with a first timer.

The remaining phase of the half went in favour of the Deccan Sports, but the teams crossed over on terms.

After the break, the Britannia Club surprised the spectators, as they played a fighting and hard game resulting again in the lead through J. Valladares in the seventh minute.

After this a keen struggle ensued, the Deccan Sports fighting hard for the equaliser and the Britannia playing untiringly to improve their position. The latter succeeded in their ambition, when Valladares added a third point.

This failed to upset the Deccan Sports and they did their utmost in the last ten minutes to save the game. They came within an ace of scoring at times, but the Britannia Sports defence always just got the better of things.

The teams were:

BRITANNIA SPORTS CLUB: J. D. Syiva, Pereira and G. Carvalho; S. D'Cosa, N. Dsyiva and G. Gomes; A. Carvalho, C. Rodericks, J. Valladares, B. Gomes and J. Braganza.

DECCAN SPORTS CLUB: Iyenger, Hoosenia and B. Singh, Anginwalla, Koshan and S. Adhar; R. O'Connor, Kisan, S. M. Adhar, D. Adhar and M. Joseph.

Umpires: Messrs. J. Scott and J. B. De Sauza.

TO-DAY'S MATCHES.

Bombay Gymkhana ground—4-15 p.m. —St. Xavier's College "B" v. B.E.S.T. Sports Club; 5-30 p.m. "The Times of India" Sports Club v. Y.M.C.A., Bombay.

CHAMPIONS FOUR TIMES.

The boys of St. Mary's High School were in high glee when they saw their School team win the Junior Aga Khan Hockey Tournament for the fourth year. It was an achievement worth revelling over. St. Mary's in this match beat their old rivals, St. Xavier's High School, by two goals to nil.

The game was not one-sided, and many folk felt St. Xavier's had a little bid of bad luck in not at least holding their opponents to a draw. There were phases in the game when the Xaverians were definitely on top, but they failed to get any goals from the several good raids.

This should not detract a wit of glory from St. Mary's victory as the team worked like trojans for the full sixty minutes of the game and were great opportunists. Both their goals came in the initial period, the early point from George Mitchell completing the tally.

Lewis Cup Final

The Lusitanian Sports Club will meet the Bombay City Police again in the Lewis Cup Final on Wednesdoy. Fans last Sunday saw one of the finest games of the season when the teams drew in the final before a huge crowd. The replay is on the same ground, St. Xavier's College Gymkhana, Parel.

Mr. W. R. G. Smith, Commissioner of Police, will again preside.

St. Sebastian's High School Band will be in attendance.

Inter-School Hockey

St. Sebastian's and Master's Tutorial High Schools, were unable to come to a decision on St. Xavier's College Gymkhana ground on Monday, when they met in the Dr. Viegas Inter-School Hockey Tournament. Neither school was able to score.

Athletics

FORTY-YEAR OLD RECORD BROKEN

LONDON, March 17.

Record breaking marked the Indoor American Athletic Meeting over the week-end. J. E. W. McCluskey further improved on his own two miles steeple-chase record nine minutes 34 seconds at Washington, beating last week's timing of nine minutes 25-2/5 seconds and the 1932 record of 9 minutes 46-4/5 seconds. Al Blozis reached 56 feet 4-1/2 inches in the Shot Put for the third time in two weeks to beat his own record of 55 feet eight and 3/4 inches. This was at Cleveland where Allan Tolmich ran 45 low hurdles in 5.6 seconds, beating the forty years record of 5.7 seconds.

An Indianapolis Bob Wright did the 60 Yards High Hurdles in 7.3 seconds, beating the old record, though, Fren Woloott's 7.2 seconds is awaiting ratification.—Reuter.

MOGAVEERA FREE SCHOOL SPORTS

The Annual athletic sports of the Mogaveera Free Night High School was held at the Co-operage on (Sunday).

A large number of boys took part. Masters Koragappa A. Puthran and M. Narayan C. Puthran were declared Champions in the Senior and Junior sections, respectively. The following are the results:—

SENIORS.

High Jump: S. A. Karkera 1, P. M. Puthran 2.

Long Jump: Koragappa A. Puthran 1, P. M. Puthran 2.

100 Yards Race: Koragappa A. Puthran 1, Ananda T. Karkera 2.

220 Yards Race: Koragappa A Puthran 1, Ananda T. Karkera 2.

880 Yards Race: R. A. Kangen 1, S. K. Shriyan 2.

Shot Put: Koragappa A. Puthran 1, Keshava A. Kangen 2.

Sack Race: P. T. Kunder 1, L. M. Mandon 2.

One mile walking Race: S. A. Karkera 1, B. B. Shriyan 2.

JUNIORS.

High Jump: M. Narayan C. Puthran 1, Deju P. Amin 2.

Long Jump: M. Narayan C. Puthran 1, Keshava B. Karkera 2.

440 Yards Race: Govinda B. Bangera 1, Krishna C. Mandon 2.

100 Yards Race: Govinda B. Bangera 1, Thimmappa G. Karkera 2.

Sack Race: Sheena T. Suvarna 1, M. N. C. Puthran 2.

Three-legged Race: T. G. Karkera and S. S. Puthran 1, C. T. Suvarna and R. B. Thingalaya 2.

Chatty-breaking: Mohan K. Amin-Lemon and Spoon Race: Madhava N. Mandon 1, Govinda C. Kanchan 2.

50 Yards Race: Govind B. Bangera 1, T. G. Karkera 2.

Mathematical Race: Raju K. Puthran 1, Madhava S. Salian 2.

CLUB OF CORTALIM FOOTBALL TOURNEY

The replay of the drawn quarter-final match between the Grand Club of Velim and the Club of Assoina (Boa-Morte) was won by Assolna by the narrowest of margins.

The first half was blank despite tremendous efforts by both sides which was unproductive of good football.

Assolna, however, got the decider ten minutes after half time. Velim tried frantically for the equaliser. The Assolna defence were hard pressed but they stood up to their task like stalwarts and frustrated several determined efforts by Velim to get on terms.

NAVELIM "A" IN FINAL.

The first semi-final followed the above match and here the Grand Club of Navelim "A" triumphed over the Club of Nacidade de Varca. This match was packed with incident. The losers took the lead in the initial period and still held the advantage at half-time.

Navelim on resuming set a cracking space and swung the ball about to good purpose. Varca, however, played equally hard and maintained their one-point lead right up to five minutes before time. At this juncture Navelim were awarded a corner and here came the equaliser midst a roar of applause from the Navelim supporters. The teams were sharing two goals when the final whistle sounded.

Extra-time was played and Navelim got the decider through a penalty award, coming through a Navelim forward being deliberately fouled when he was about to score.

The second-semi-final between the Grand Club of Onxel and the Club of Assolna (Boa-Morte) will be played on April 22, at 5-30 p.m. on the Backbay Ground.

Bangalore Sporting Win Police Football Tourney

BANGALORE, March 17.

The Bangalore Sporting Club won the second replay of the final in the Police Football Tournament, beating the Mysore State Police by two goals to one. The match was exciting from start to finish. Midway through the first half the winners drew first blood when Jayaraman clearing the ball from a difficult position passed on to Shan Singh who scored.

Five minutes after half time the Sporting Club increased their lead when Kannan beat the Police defenders and obtained the second goal for his side.

Almost at the close of the game the Police scored their only goal through Sheriff.—A. P.

Indian Football Association

CALCUTTA, March 17.

The Constitution of the Indian Football Association would remain the same for the duration of the war. This was decided upon at a meeting of the Governing Body of the Indian Football Association held this evening with Mr. H. R. Norton in the chair.

Before the above decision was taken Mr. Nooruddin Mahomedan Sporting, warned the members that if the Mohamedan community was not well represented on the Governing Body there would be no peace in Soccer.

Earlier Mr. M. A. Isphani moved an amendment that there should be eleven European, eleven Hindu and eleven Mahomedan members on the Governing Body. This amendment was however withdrawn.

Another decision was that there would be no promotion or relegation for one year in the Football League.—A. P.

HYDERABAD (Dn), March 16.—It is understood that H. E. H. the Nizam's Government has sanctioned a monthly grant of Rs. 50 for the maintenance of the Hyderabad Harijan Sevak Sangha Hostel. The Sangha proposes to construct a building of its own for this purpose.

VICEROY PLEADS FOR UNION AND CO-OPERATION

(Continued from page 10)

confidence for ready response.

That appeal is that you should not allow yourselves or your advisers to be diverted by any considerations of a personal character for ensuring that where co-operation is necessary it shall take a form which no reasonable critic can assail on the ground that it is half-hearted.

Such co-operation must, I recognise, involve sacrifices—it must involve some surrender or, as I should prefer to say, some pooling, of cherished sovereignty. But the need for such sacrifices is a stark reality, and I am wholly satisfied that those sacrifices, when they are made, will be amply repaid by results.

Let me in conclusion remark that your agenda brings out most clearly not only that the normal function of the Chamber in such matters as the revision and the development of its constitution continues undisturbed by wartime conditions.

It brings out also, and more important still, to what an extent it is your wish and your intention that this important and representative gathering, which I am so glad to see here to-day, shall be turned to wider account, and it shall demonstrate to the world at this critical time how whole heartedly and unflinchingly the Princes of India share the common determination of all those who owe allegiance to His Imperial Majesty to see the present struggle pursued, with all the energies at their disposal, until Victory has been achieved and the ideals for the preservation of which we are fighting secured beyond any question.

I will not further keep Your Highnesses from your deliberations on the many important items that lie before you. There is much ground to be covered, and I am confident that the results of this meeting of the Chamber will be of real and lasting value to Your Highnesses and to your States.—A. P.

RESOLUTIONS

NEW DELHI, March 17.

In the Princes Chamber this morning, H. H. the Maharaja Jam Sahib of Nawanagar, Chancellor of the Chamber, inviting the Viceroy to unveil the busts of Their Highnesses the late Maharajas of Gwalior, Patiala and Nawanagar referred to the eminent services rendered by them in and outside the Chamber.

The Viceroy unveiled the busts. In doing so he made a brief speech.

On the motion of the Chancellor, the Chamber of Princes adopted a resolution of condolence of the demise of Their Highnesses the Maharajas of Mysore and Kolhapur, the Maharao of Kotah, the Maharaja of Bijawar, the late Thakursahibs of Limbdi and Rajkot and the late Chief of Nandgaon. The Maharajas of Dungarpur and Dewas (Senior), the Raja of Sangli and the Raja of Dhenkanal associated themselves with the resolution. Their Highnesses paid tributes to the departed rulers. The Jam Sahib made particular reference to the late Maharaja of Mysore, who he said, was an embodiment of plain living and high thinking and "in his personality and achievements embodied a living argument in justification of the polity of Indian kingship."

The resolution was adopted, all members standing.

The Jam Sahib proposed and the Raja of Sangli seconded the resolution offering the congratulations of the Chamber to Their Highnesses the Maharaja of Mysore, the Maharao of Kotah and to the Thakursahib of Rajkot and Thakursahib of Limbdi on their accession to the 'Gadi' and to Their Highnesses the Maharajas of Dhar and Nabha on their investiture with ruling powers.

The resolution was unanimously adopted.

The Chancellor next moved a resolution extending "cordial welcome to the rulers recently admitted as members of the Chamber in their own right." The resolution was supported by the Maharaja of Patiala, the Raja of Mandi and the Maharaja of Dewas (Senior).

In 1940 the Crown Representative admitted in their own right rulers of 26 States, "whom", said the Chancellor, "we welcome today."

The resolution was adopted after which the Rajas of Seraikela, Bhor, Jamkhandi, Miraj (Senior) and Korea thanked the Chamber on behalf of the newly admitted members.

On the motion of the Chancellor of Chamber of Princes passed amendments to the regulations for the appointment of representative members. The motion was supported by the Raja of Mandi.

The last resolution unanimously adopted this morning and moved by the Maharaja Jam Sahib of Nawanagar ran as follows:—

"The Chamber of Princes records its deep sense of abhorrence of the callous Nazi violation on all international law and morality culminating in the shameless bombing of Buckingham Palace. The Chamber offers its devout gratefulness to providence for his protection of Their Majesties the King Emperor and the Queen, and desires that this devoted expression of the personal attachment of the Indian Princes to Their Majesties and of the deep concern of the Princes for their welfare may be placed before Their Majesties."

The resolution was seconded by Maharaja of Patiala and supported by the Nawab of Bahawalpur, Nawab of Rampur and Raja of Sangli.

The Maharaja of Patiala said that the British Empire was the last refuge of civilization and their King was the symbol of its unity. The Nawab of Bahawalpur said that any attack on the Buckingham Palace was an attack on the unity of the Empire and they must do their all to defeat the enemies of civilization.

The Nawab of Rampur said that the person of the King Emperor was something sacred to the Rulers of the States.

The Raja of Sangli said that the enemy by attacking Buckingham Palace wanted to strike a error in the hearts of the British people. In this he has totally failed.

The resolution was unanimously adopted, all members standing.

The Chamber of Princes adjourned till to-morrow:—A. P.

HYDARI FOR HYDERABAD

NEW DELHI, March 17.

The Rt. Hon. Sir Akbar Hydari left for Hyderabad by the Grand Trunk Express this evening.—A. P.

WAR WEEK CONTINUES

Big military Display Witnessed By Thousands

At the lunch hour interval many people might have thought that war was near us, as several machines of modern warfare swept down the main thoroughfares of the city this afternoon.

This was not so, but just a small part of Bombay's big War Week programme was being enacted.

The mechanised column went from Colaba right into the heart of the Mill area. This gave thousands of Bombay's labour force to have their first glimpse of the present war weapons.

In the evening a huge crowd assembled on the Esplanade Maidan to witness a Military display on a grand scale. There was much to see here. The R.I.N. were very smart in their gun drill and people followed with interest tanks armoured cars and machine guns in action.

A fitting closure was beating the Retreat by the Band of a British Infantry Regiment.

The huge crowd expressed their pleasure at the display with rounds of applause.

ILLATHAR SAMAJ

16 Years Of Useful Service

The sixteenth anniversary of the Illathar Samaj, Dharavi, was celebrated with Mr. N. N. Aiyar, in the chair.

Mr. Pasupathy Aiyar briefly narrated the aims and objects of the Samaj and appealed to the residents to be more united and helpful to each other in the cause of the uplift of the poor classes of the locality.

Mr. Eswaramurthy traced the history of the Samaj. He said that Dharavi was a place where the South Indians first arrived for tanning business about a century ago before the introduction of the Railways and established unity among the residents of the place.

BOMBAY WAR GIFTS FUND

Amount previously acknowledged: Rs. 43,99,988-1-3.

For the R.A.F.: Rs. 451-10-11 "A. R." (monthly); Rs. 225-8-6 the staff of the Barsi Light Railway Co. Ltd. (monthly).

For the I.A.F.: Rs. 2,894-0-9 through the Hon. Secretary, District War Committee, Jalgaon; Rs. 235-8-0 through the Treasury Officer, Ratnagiri; Rs. 225-8-6 the staff of the Barsi Light Railway Co Ltd. (monthly); Rs. 156-7-0 the staff of the Imperial Chemical Industries (India) Ltd (monthly); Rs. 71-8-0 through the Sub-Treasury Officer, Shahapur, Thana District.

Grand total on Monday: Rs. 44,04,285-0-8.

HINDU WOMEN'S RIGHTS TO PROPERTY

(Continued from Page 6.)

the wife is of a caste inferior to that of the husband). The result is to make the law as expressed in the Acts in question ambiguous in certain cases.

QUESTION 6.

A Hindu dies leaving a widow and an adopted son. Under the Acts mentioned she is entitled to the same share of the deceased's estate as a son.

Q. 6. Should she take the same share as a son born to her after the adoption or the same share as the adopted son?

The result would be different in the two cases, as the rights of the adopted son as against an after-born son are different in different schools of Hindu Law.

QUESTION 7.

A Hindu dies leaving only a widow. She thus takes the estate and thereafter adopts a son. The Acts of 1937 and 1938 are silent as to the effect of the adoption.

Q. 7. Should the adoption divest the widow of the entire estate or only to the extent of one-half of the estate?

QUESTION 8.

A Sudra dies leaving a widow and a dasiputra. Under the Acts of 1937 and 1938 the widow inherits "the same share as a son".

Q. 8. Should she inherit the same share as an ordinary son or as the dasiputra?

In the former case she would take three-fourths of the estate and the dasiputra would take one-fourth, and in the latter each would take one-half.

(To Be Continued.)

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GOODYEAR

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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

BOMBAY: TUESDAY, MARCH 18, 1941

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EYE-DROP
A wonderful specific for Ophthalmia and all Sore and Mattering Eyes, acts like a charm for Tired, Watering or Itching Eyes.
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Viceroy Pleads For Union And Co-operation

ADVICE TO PRINCES

Princes Condemn Bombing Of Buckingham Palace

NEW DELHI, March 17.

The Viceroy opened the session of the Princes Chamber this morning. Nearly 45 Princes were present.

The Maharaja of Bikaner was absent owing to the illness of the Dowager Maharani.

Lady Linlithgow was among the distinguished visitors.

A feature of this year's session was the unveiling of the marble busts of the late Maharajas of Gwalior, Nawanagar and Patiala.

Opening the annual meeting of the Chamber of Princes to-day the Viceroy said:

When I last addressed Your Highnesses I remarked that up to that time no substantial call had been made on the manpower of India, but I added that, were conditions to alter, and were the war to take a different course, the offers of support of every kind so readily made by the Princes of India, and so deeply appreciated, would be of the greatest value.

Twelve months have indeed seen a vast alteration in the position, and the value of the co-operation of the States, and of the generous support which they have given in men, money and material has been proved in the most ample and signal way.

The value of those generous contributions is enhanced by their spontaneity. If there is any complaint from Your Highnesses, I know only too well from my own conversations with so many members of the Princely order that it is that the opportunities of service, and particularly of personal service in face of the enemy, have fallen short of your own ardent desires.

It is but natural, given the extent and the importance of the co-operation which the Indian States have given in the progress of the war, that you should have been concerned to play the utmost possible part in the various organisations which have been established to co-ordinate and to develop our war effort, and I have been at pains not only to keep in contact with His Highness the Chancellor and other leading Princes on this matter, but to do all in my power to keep the Indian States in close touch with current events of importance.

Valuable Services

The technical advisers from the Indian States rendered valuable service to India's representatives on that most important body the Eastern Group Conference. The Indian States, in common with British India, will be represented on the Supply Council of the Eastern Group which has now been established, and on which the representative of India sit side by side with the representatives of the Dominions of Australia, South Africa, New Zealand, and of His Majestys Government and in touch with the Colonial Governments throughout the area.

I would only observe in that connection that India's representative on that Council, and my Supply Department shall be kept informed of the resources of the States, of their anxiety to assist by every means in their power, and of the contributions which they may be in a position to make towards the satisfaction of our ever-expanding needs.

As your Highnesses are no doubt aware the States have obtained representation on the Export advisory Committee, the Petrol Rationing Conference, the six local Advisory War Supply Committees, and many other organisations established by the Central Government and it is my sincere hope that the steps which have been taken to bring about the closest co-operation between the Indian States and British India will be of mutual benefit, and will serve the best and truest interests of India as a whole.

Military Assistance

His Majesty in his gracious message touched on the military assistance given to the Empire's cause by the Princely order and by the Indian States. I know that the many and varied problems which have inevitably arisen, and which will continue to arise, from the close association of the Indian States forces with his Majesty's forces will be fully present to the mind of Your Highnesses.

I know, too, how fully you realise the relation of the test of active services to the present system. You will readily appreciate that in uniformity lies simplicity and efficiency. Much has already been done, in the process of assimilation, to dim'nish the differences that existed between types and conditions of military service in the Indian army and in the States, and it is my confident hope and my belief that Your Highnesses will approach what problems of this nature yet remain for us jointly to survey, in the determination that the eventual solution shall be that best fitted to serve the interests of India as a whole, and to secure her against external aggression.

We are fighting for the cause of human freedom. We are fighting for ideals well known, readily accepted, commanding the full support of all.

The magnificent example set by Their Imperial Majesties the King Emperor and the Queen Empress, the way in which they have identified themselves with the feelings, the anxieties and the sufferings of their subjects throughout the Empire, the extent to which they share the common danger, are known to us all.

Time Of Changing Ideas

In India Your Highnesses, representative of innumerable famous Ruling Houses, the inheritors of a great tradition of service, of an authority that has come down to you through long ages, **need no reminder from me of the importance of taking all possible measures to safeguard that priceless heritage, to continue to deserve the reverence of your subjects, and to strengthen and buttress the foundations upon which it rests.**

For this is a time of changing ideas and of new political conceptions and the importance of taking such measures, and taking them in time, needs no emphasis from me.

In previous addresses to the Chamber of Princes I had made certain suggestions on that subject. Those suggestions have been welcomed by many Princes, and steps are being taken to adopt them in many parts of India with visible, though not as yet spectacular, results.

I do not propose to repeat those suggestions to-day or to enlarge upon the subject, save to say once more that union and co-operation are the foundation and the source of strength.

But to Your Highnesses and to the Princely order I would make one earnest appeal, an appeal to which I know I can look with

(Continued on page 9.)

The birthday of H. I. Majesty of Iran was celebrated on Saturday at the Iran Consulate at Bombay when many notable guests were present. Picture shows the Iran Consul on the left with other Consuls.

German Troops In Libya Play Negative Role

Nazis To Concentrate On Essentials: Subjugation Of Italy Completed

LONDON, March 9.

The Lisbon correspondent of "The Times" cabled on March 7:

It is unlikely, according to reliable reports from Rome, that the German troops in Africa will be greatly reinforced. German Panzar units which were landed at Tripoli were part of a wider strategy which might have developed if the Italians had not already collapsed so completely

At the moment, however, they have but a negative role to play —that of keeping General Sir Archibald Wavell from General Weygand. Whether without reinforcements they can succeed even in this depends on the plans of the British who retain the initiative in Africa.

Throughout Rome there is the depressing feeling that Germany will provide no more than the minimum assistance necessary to keep Italy on the map.

The North African campaign has ceased now even to cause a real diversion of British land forces, and Stuka attacks have failed to close the Sicilian Straits.

Germany, it is feared, will henceforth confine her serious initiatives to essentials, that is to say, to an invasion of Great Britain or an attempt to break down Turkish resistance. Even the saving of the situation in Greece and Albania is recognised in Rome not to be a paramount German interest.

The subjugation of Italy by Germany is complete but not flambuoyant. It has been achieved through the Fascist Party and hence through the parallel organs of Government. Every key position in the state is now held by a German, often acting through some appropriate Quisling. Against such a stranglehold revolt would be difficult and contrary to reports which were spread by certain travellers the Nazis do not provoke unnecessary opposition by filling the street with German uniforms.

"SNAPPER" SANK 5 GERMAN SHIPS

Earned Fame By Inflicting Heavy Losses On Enemy

LONDON, March 17.

The British submarine "Snapper," commanded by Lieutenant G. V. Prowse whose loss was announced by the Admiralty on Sunday evening, achieved fame for her exploits in inflicting considerable losses on German communications with Norway last summer. On two successive days she attacked convoys, German transports and supply ships, sinking three, probably four of these vessels.

Later "Snapper", then commanded by Lieutenant W. D. A. King, sank two other German supply ships, including the tanker "Moonsund".

Yugoslavia Firm As Rock

No Submission To Tricks Of Pressure

Won't Permit Land To Be Used As Springboard For Attack On Greece

BELGRADE, March 17.

The Yugoslav-German negotiations are dragging on. The Nazis are still reluctant to agree to the Yugoslav proposal for a non-aggression pact based on absolute neutrality coupled with recognition of the complete integrity of Yugoslav territory and interests.

Further evidence of the firm desire of Yugoslavia to maintain absolute neutrality is contained in a leading article in the independent newspaper, "Politika," one of Belgrade's principal dailies.

After emphasising that strict neutrality is Yugoslavia's policy, the newspaper stresses that nobody hitherto has threatened the country but that Yugoslavia would resist an attack from any quarter.

The Yugoslavs would reject all attempts to turn them from the path they are following to-day and would refuse to submit "to any policy tricks or pressure which would humiliate them in their own eyes."

In the event of such an attempt being made the nation, despite its desire for peace, would defend its freedom and independence.—Reuter.

BRITISH PRESS REACTION

"Final Pledge Of U. S. Being With Us"

LONDON, March 17.

President Roosevelt's speech is hailed by newspapers as a historic utterance giving pledges of whole-hearted support to the nations opposing the Axis which will ensure victory to democracies.

"The Times" says that President Roosevelt has blown into thin air any doubts of what the passage of the Lease and Lend Bill means in the great struggle for human freedom. His speech will ring through every free country, and its echoes will be heard in all the lands which have been deprived of their liberty but are eagerly awaiting the day when they can join again in the fight for their freedom.

Referring to General Smuts' declaration that the passage of the Lease and Lend Bill makes the issue certain "the Times" concludes, "In that certainty now fortified by the President's categorical undertakings we can face and overcome whatever assaults may be made upon us."

The "Daily Telegraph" says that when the history of this war is written it will adjudge that the most important event from the downfall of France to this critical hour was the great speech of President Roosevelt on Saturday.

The outspoken statement of policy of this vigour and far-reaching effect will prove the main determinant of the course of the war. The world knows at the will and power to fulfil every word are ample, and must assure victory and freedom be the conflict short or long.

U. S. IS WITH US."

The "Daily Mail" hails the speech as "a final pledge that America is in the war with us."

The "Manchester Guardian" says that President Roosevelt announced to the whole world the cause of freedom everywhere is the cause of the United States —Reuter.

AMERICA IS NOW AT WAR

U. S. Press Comments

NEW YORK, March 17.

President Roosevelt's speech is enthusiastically received by the majority of the newspapers throughout the United States. Comment is largely confined to general issues, and no stress is hitherto laid on the President's remarks on shipping aid. An increasingly belligerent tone towards the Axis is manifest and many newspapers openly suggest that America is now at war and is playing a positive role by encouraging raids on Germany and by stiffening the Balkan resistance to the Axis.

The majojrity of the editorials emphasise the readiness of the American people to shoulder sacrifices.

"GIVING AWAY WITH BOTH HANDS"

The only criticism hitherto appears in the "Chicago Tribune" and the Detroit "Free Press". The former declares that President Roosevelt is giving away with both hands and receiving nothing in return. The Detroit "Free Press" regrets the lack of assurances that the country's manpower will not be needed militarily.

The "New York Times" declares that America's decision marks the real turning point of the war and of the destiny of free men everywhere.

The "New York Herald Tribune" says that the call is for genuine sacrifice and that everyone will be eager to respond.

"BEHIND YOU, ROOSEVELT"

The "Philadelphia Record" says, "Roosevelt, the American people are behind you. They cry all out and full speed."

The "Detroit Free Press" says sacrifices will be willingly shouldered. The "Cleveland Plain Dealer" says the "United States" is in the war for freedom until Hitlerism is swept from the face of the earth.—Reuter.

DEATH WARRANT OF 'NEW ORDER.'

LONDON, March 16.

A "political act of the first magnitude" is how the Athens radio to-night (Sunday) described President Roosevelt's speech, adding that by it President Roosevelt officially and irrevocably signed the death warrant of Hitler's New Order. The announcer added the "ides of March 1941 have indeed been a day of illomen for tyranny".—Reuter.

NO COMMENT IN TOKIO PRESS.

TOKIO, March 17.

President Roosevelt's broadcast and Hitler's Berlin speech are published with equal prominence here but without comment on either.—Reuter.

Unclaimed Suitcase Found In Legation Staff's Luggage

ANKARA, March 17.

After the arrival of Mr. Rendel, the former British Minister in Sofia here on Sunday, there was consternation at the Palace Hotel when an unclaimed suitcase was found among his staff's luggage.

Remembering the bomb explosion among the British party's luggage in Istanbul the police rushed the suitcase into the hotel grounds and opened it. It was filled with bath-salts and waste paper.—Reuter.

Charlie Chan Detective Story Day By Day

FANCY MEETING YOU HERE SO FANCY

BANANA BOAT MYSTERY

DAVID! DAVID!
THAT WAS CLOSE! I THOUGHT HE SAW US THEN - BUT HE'S GOING AWAY!
OH, DAVID DAVID - THIS IS WRONG, BUT I LOVE YOU MORE FOR IT!
KIRK BARROW! WHAT ARE YOU DOING?
DA-A-A-VID!
GINA!
HI, THERE! I CAME TO MEET YOUR BOAT! I DIDN'T KNOW YOU WERE SWIMMING HOME!
Alfred Andriola
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